"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Thunder showers; cooler; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74¼c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 37⅝c; cash cotton, middling, 6 1-16c.

Page 2.

The new One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment has obtained 540 recruits.

The First Volunteer Engineers expect to leave camp at Peekskill Friday night, and will sail for Puerto Rico Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Page 3.

The wounded soldiers in Bellevue are to picnic Tuesday in Central Park.

Prominent officers of the old army, regulars and volunteers, have issued a call for a meeting to arrange a suitable reception for the returning troops.

Because of numerous desertions from its ranks, the ceremony of mustering in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, set for last night, was indefinitely postponed.

Inquiry was made as to the reasons for returning here the stores taken to Santiago on the Breakwater. The transport will probably sail for Santiago to-day with pay for the troops there.

Miss Clara Barton reports that there is very little yellow fever at Santiago, but that the men are suffering from malarial fever. The Red Cross local auxiliaries now number eighty-nine. Mrs. R. A. Papphan of Des Moines proposes that they be formed into State associations.

Page 4.

The hospital ship Relief left this port for Puerto Rico with supplies for Gen. Miles's army.

The Atlantic Yacht Club will start for its annual cruise Aug. 3 from Larchmont Harbor.

The Government will shortly return the St. Louis and St. Paul to the American Line, while the Harvard and Yale will be used as transports.

The wife of a soldier of the Ninth Regiment offered her house for sale as a mortgage on it must be satisfied, and she has no money to pay.

One of the big observation mines taken up near Fort Wadsworth exploded with terrific force while being unloaded in the Narrows. The precautions taken by the engineers prevented loss of life.

The battleship Texas was successfully floated into Dry Dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Her bottom is extremely foul from her long stay in tropical waters. The plates injured by a reef off the Dry Tortugas were found to be only slightly dented.

Page 5.

The members of the Military Club will meet to-night to consider a proposition to disband because of growing financial troubles.

The commission appointed under an act of the Legislature to inquire into the decline of New York's trade and to suggest a remedy met yesterday in the Hide and Leather Bank and elected ex-Mayor Schieren Chairman.

Page 7.

The United German Societies resolved to hold a Bismarck memorial meeting Oct. 18, probably in Madison Square Garden.

Ex-Senator Hill visited the city yesterday and held a long conference with Elliot Danforth. It is said that ex-Gov. Flower is after the gubernatorial nomination.

Page 8.

Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese Minister, visited Wall Street and displayed great interest in the doings in the Produce Exchange.

Page 10.

Alexander Monroe, a lineman, grasped a live wire while working on a telephone pole in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, and was shocked into unconsciousness. His leg caught in the cross braces on the pole, and he was hanging head downward when his predicament was discovered. He died later in the hospital.

Page 12.

Only one petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday under the new Federal law.

Mayor Van Wyck leaped into the canal at Freeport, L. I., yesterday and saved three young women from drowning.

The Dock Board granted permission to Superintendent S. T. Stewart to establish kindergartens on the recreation piers.

There was an annoying block on the Brooklyn Bridge last evening caused by a defective "pilot motor" on an "L" train.

The funeral of William H. Marston will take place to-day. No trace of the suicide's missing brother has yet been found.

The Congressional sub-committee yesterday brought to an end its investigation of the Post Office in this city. The members left for Buffalo, declining to express any opinion.

Forty Greek flower peddlers engaged in a free fight on Twenty-eighth Street yesterday morning. The riot was quelled by a charge of police and seven of the combatants were arrested.

William Walton, Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings for Brooklyn, has refused to pay a batch of bills aggregating $28,000, contracted by the old City Works Department, and marked "O K" by ex-Deputy Fielding.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 4.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 3.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 10.
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THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

Thunder storms and rains have generally occurred from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, except in New England, where it has been fair.

There has been a decided break in high temperatures from the lake regions to the East Gulf. A fall of 12 degrees in twenty-four hours has been reported from Pittsburg and Montgomery, and a drop of 20 degrees from the maximum at Knoxville. This cool wave will pass eastward, causing a decided fall in temperature this afternoon in the Middle Atlantic States. The temperature has risen on the Northern and Central Rocky Mountain slope.

The pressure is relatively high in the Middle Mississippi Valley.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	71	74	77
6 A. M.	70	74	78
9 A. M.	77	77	82
12 M.	80	80	87
3 P. M.	76	78	84
6 P. M.	75	76	82
9 P. M.	72	76	82
12 P. M.	70	76	82

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	82
Weather Bureau	77
Corresponding date 1897	71
Corresponding date for last twenty years	73

The highest temperature yesterday was 80 degrees at 12 M., and the lowest 74 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 71 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 95 per cent.

Helena Sinks Tugs at Casilda.

KEY WEST, Aug. 3.—The Helena, which has been on blockade duty for nearly a month, sank a number of harbor tugs and lighters at Casilda last week and sent one little tug, the Manatee, which surrendered in preference to being sunk, to Guantanamo

SPAIN'S ANSWER NOT YET READY

Report that She Had Accepted Our Terms Premature.

CAMBON IS PARLEYING AGAIN

Has Another Meeting With President McKinley.

Announced that No Decision Was Reached—Further Than This, Information Concerning the Conference Is Withheld.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Nothwithstanding the fact that the President, as well as the people, believed that to-day would see the culmination of the negotiations that have been in progress to restore peace between the United States and Spain, a conference between the Executive and Ambassador Cambon, lasting for an hour this afternoon, produced no conclusive result.

Besides the numerous positive dispatches which had been sent to the London papers from Madrid yesterday, announcing that Spain had concluded to accept the terms laid down by the American Government for the termination of the war, and that the answer of the Sagasta Ministry had been framed and forwarded Monday night, the European agents of the Washington Administration had communicated similar information.

While, therefore, the President was without any official intimation that a reply was about to be submitted by Ambassador Cambon upon behalf of the Spanish officials, he believed last night, and until late this afternoon, that the time when formal negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of peace would begin was merely a matter of a few hours.

President Felt Confident.

There was eager expectancy at the White House in anticipation of the reply of the Spanish Government to our peace terms. The President felt certain that an agreement had been reached on his propositions, and early in the forenoon he stated to several callers, with evident satisfaction, that he understood an agreement had been reached, and that he expected the formal answer to reach him at any hour.

Throughout the early part of the day the press dispatches, as transmitted to him, were carefully read, and, with several members of his Cabinet, who called individually, he referred to the certainty he felt of the early termination of hostilities. There was a strong belief that M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, would arrange during the day to present formally and without delay the expected Spanish note.

Officials were not the only ones who anticipated an early communication of the reply, but numerous newspaper men were gathered about the White House awaiting the French Ambassador's call. At 3 o'clock no word had yet come from the French Embassy, but there was still a current belief that the reply might be in before the day was brought to a close.

At 3 o'clock the positive statement was authorized by Ambassador Cambon that the Spanish reply to the American peace demands had not been received at the French Embassy. There had been a considerable number of communications received from the Spanish Government bearing on peace negotiations, but nothing in the sense of a decisive reply to be communicated to the President.

A few minutes later M. Thiebaut, Secretary of the French Embassy, called at the State Department and arranged a meeting between the President and Ambassador Cambon, to take place in the White House at 3:45. Secretary Day was at the White House in season, but was obliged to wait about ten minutes for the French Ambassador.

No Conclusion Reached.

After conferring for an hour the parties separated, having been unable to reach a conclusion as to the acceptance by Spain of the peace conditions laid down by the President. They had bound themselves to the observance of the strictest secrecy as to the proceedings until further progress had been made. Thus it is practically assured in advance that any attempt to state what occurred at to-day's meeting at the White House will be nothing more than pure guesswork.

Secretary Day did not appear to be discouraged, though he admitted that no time had been set for another conference. From this it is gathered that the long-expected answer of the Spanish Government to the President's note, upon being received, had turned out to be either a counter proposition or a request for a fuller statement in detail upon some of the heads of the President's note.

Meantime, in consonance with the declared purpose of the President at the beginning of the overture, the negotiations are not operating to restrain military operations in any degree.

SPEEDY TREATY EXPECTED.

Belief that An Agreement Will Be Reached by Peace Commissioners Soon After Spain Replies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Administration finds by dispatches from Madrid that its determination about peace is understood at the Spanish capital and is not likely to encourage the Spanish Government to indulge in the merely formal and customary diplomatic delays, from the hope of deferring a settlement and possibly to secure more advantageous conditions of surrender.

All talk, it is suggested, about a modification of the plans of the Administration is idle and not justified by the very clear official statement made for the President to inform the public upon what conditions he will treat with Spain. When the reply is made that Spain will "immediately" evacuate Cuba and Puerto Rico and all Spanish islands in the West Indies and agree that the United States shall occupy and hold the city, bay, and harbor of Manila, until the treaty of peace is concluded, which treaty is to "determine the disposition and government of the Philippines," the character of the treaty is foreshadowed.

It was pointed out to-day by an Administration officer that the President had practically outlined the treaty of peace. The conditions upon Spain will not, it is considered by the President and his administrative officers, be harsher than would have been expected. Indemnity may be considered, for, while the President says he does not put forward any claim for "pecuniary" indemnity, he may not be debarred from it; and, in case of protracted hostilities compelling the United States to meet greater expenses for its army and navy, there is a plain intimation, but not a threat, which it is considered highly probable Spain will see as well as any outside nation.

Delay Not to be Expected.

When the conditions are assented to, it is considered at the State Department to be but a short matter to make the treaty. The Treaty of Paris after the war with Germany was completed in a month. "To be sure," said a State Department officer, "Bismarck hustled." No reason can be discovered why the treaty between Spain and the United States should not be finished in a short time.

As the evacuation of the West Indies by Spain is to be "immediate," under the terms of peace offered by the President, it is confidently expected that the removal of the Spanish troops will go on while the Commissioners for peace are sitting, if the troops are not all out of Cuba and Puerto Rico before the Commissioners meet. Any hesitation or reluctance in carrying out that stipulation will justify the United States in questioning the disposition of Spain to go on with the rest of the agreement in good faith. Such an interruption would of course mean a resumption of hostilities as actively as before the attempt to secure peace was made.

There does not appear to be any ground for the published suggestion that the President will not endeavor to have the peace treaty signed before the November elections. Delay for political reasons would unquestionably do more harm than good for the party of the Administration. And, while the President does not deny his concern for the popularity of his party, he does not conceal his surprise that a suspicion should be uttered after the Administration, in its preliminary work for peace, has dispensed with all formalities that might easily have been involved if there was any disposition to put off, rather than hasten, the day of peace.

A Senator, who has to-day talked with the President, expressed the belief that it would be but a matter of a few weeks to reach a treaty with Spain, after the precedent conditions had been accepted. This Senator looked for two American Commissioners and two Spanish Commissioners, who are to choose a fifth.

"They must get through promptly," he said, "and reach some sort of stipulation, for if it were permitted to them to sit a year, two years, or longer, while both countries maintained war preparations, the delay to the United States would be intolerable. But, as we should be at liberty to occupy Puerto Rico by the terms of the agreement to make the treaty, it is plain that once Spain consents to enter upon negotiations she will be just as anxious as the United States to have the business all over.

Cuba and Puerto Rico Debts.

"No, there is to be no shouldering of debts, and I do not know whose authority was obtained for the statement that the United States will undertake to meet the claims upon Cuba and Puerto Rico of American citizens who have such claims against Spain. It seems to me that there are attorneys waiting about with $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 of such claims, many of them rather frayed and disreputable to us old-timers. Some time or another we may get these claims from Spain, but I hope we shall not carry them on our backs right away."

The omission from all the outlines of the terms of any mention of the Spanish indebtedness of Cuba or Puerto Rico plainly has not conveyed to Madrid any belief that the United States expects to assume that indebtedness. As Spain must withdraw from jurisdiction, it is not believed that the United States intends to load upon those islands the responsibility for debts incurred by Spain. At all events, the treaty will not provide for payment of any debts by the United States.

SPAIN WAITING ON US.

Expecting a Reply to Her Late Communication Relating to Terms of Peace.

PARIS, Aug 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Temps telegraphs this afternoon saying that if the definite reply of the United States on the peace proposals arrives to-day the Spanish Cabinet will meet this evening and officially accept the terms. The Cabinet Ministers, the correspondent adds, believe that the agreement will be accepted by the country without opposition, and that the Government will not summon the Cortes before the Autumn.

The newspapers are attacking Premier Sagasta and his colleagues, the correspondent of the Temps at Madrid continues. They assert that the Premier opened negotiations yesterday with Señor Pidal, President of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, with the view of returning the Conservatives to power so soon as peace should be arranged, believing that the Conservatives are more competent to reorganize the country. Señor Sagasta's partisans deny this newspaper charge.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—Premier Sagasta summoned Señor Silvela, the Conservative leader, and other absent politicians to Madrid, in order to consult with them regarding the peace terms.

TO MAINTAIN THE ARMY.

Volunteers Will Be Continued in the Service as Long as They Are Needed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There is no anxiety on the part of the Administration lest, with the signing of the treaty of peace, the authority to continue the army under the acts of Congress permitting the increase of the armed forces will cease, and thus compel the mustering out of the troops.

The Administration will take the responsibility of maintaining so much of the existing army as necessity seems to require to preserve the fruits of the war. To do otherwise, it is asserted by a high officer, would be to invite censure worse than that of appearing to maintain an army in violation of the Constitution.

"When the treaty of peace has been signed," said an army officer to-day, "there will be need for many troops for a long time. The necessity will grow out of the war, and in December the Congress will properly recognize it. Meantime, it will be the care of the President to look to it that the army is not shrunk too much.

"We may not want all the men who are being sent to Puerto Rico for long service in that island. Gen. Wade's division, now announced as to be sent forward, will be more usefully employed than it would be in camp, where the men have been very restless and impatient for service in foreign countries. By and by it may be found that Puerto Rico will need as small a garrison of American troops to maintain order and establish the authority of the United States as Spain has maintained to keep an unwilling people in subjection.

"No man who has read the accounts of the situation in Cuba," continued this officer, "will advise the President to at once order the disbandment of the volunteers. We may not need two hundred thousand soldiers to establish a stable government in Cuba; but, when the Spanish troops are about to be withdrawn, no one will maintain that it will not be necessary to have a large body of well disciplined troops to go in and protect the people who have property there, and who may not have sympathized with the Cuban insurgents, from the effects of the wrath with which some of the Cubans may feel inspired.

"If the Spanish Government accepts the terms offered by the President I should not be surprised to see 150,000 men disbanded at once. Should they be rejected, there will be no complaint on the part of any of the troops of prolonged inactivity. With the necessity removed for keeping all the troops now in service under arms, the President will probably retain in service some 50,000 men for Cuban operations, possibly 10,000 for use in Puerto Rico for a short time, and as many for the Philippines as may be found necessary under the terms of the complete settlement.

"As the treaty of peace will determine all questions, including that of the Philippines, we may be able to get rid of the whole volunteer army in Asiatic waters before Fall. Much of the regular army may be used for service in the West Indies, and the process of reduction will probably act last upon the increased regular army.

"Unless I am greatly mistaken, public opinion will sustain the Congress in making permanent the increase in the regular army authorized at the beginning of the war. With 60,000 men, the army will answer, I hope, every purpose for which an army may be employed in Cuba and Puerto Rico, after those islands shall have ceased to be Spanish for a year or two."

The intimation thrown out that an active movement of the army will follow the rejection by Spain of the terms offered by the President makes it plain that the alternative of peace or war has been considered, and that the War Department is prepared to follow the more disagreeable alternative if Spain shall so elect. Spain is in no humor to force a Summer campaign in Cuba, for in the camp of the Spanish prisoners at Santiago among men who are more advantageously situated in some respects than they were when they were Spanish troops, there are 2,000 sick. The belief is that there is much sickness at Holguin and at other eastern points not yet reached by Gen. Shafter's army. And information from Havana shows that the army of Gen. Blanco is greatly afflicted with sickness and weakness attributed to the scarcity of provisions.

OUR DUTY AT MANILA.

WASHINGTON D. C., Aug. 3.—An interesting question, and one of vital importance to the Administration, is the attitude to be assumed by the United States toward the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities with Spain.

It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the City of Manila and the bay with the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo, but to Gen. Merritt, and there is some apprehension that the insurgents will resent this very bitterly, and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters that, pending the decision of the peace commissioners as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the islands at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

There is a lack of information in Washington on many important points as to the conditions in the Philippines. For instance, it is not known, even approximately, how extensive the revolutionary movement has been throughout the vast group of 1,200 islands, and among the large population estimated to aggregate between 8,000,000 and 15,000,000.

If the revolutionary movement is general and extends to very many of the islands, the task presented to the United States military and naval authorities will be one of great magnitude, in the event that it is decided to be incumbent upon us not to restore Spanish sovereignty where it has been lost, but to prevent its overthrow in sections where it is still supreme, and to prevent excesses and outrages at the hands of the insurgents.

POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senator Burrows of Michigan was at the War Department to-day. The Senator said that he had no means of judging what would be the prevailing sentiment of the Senate as to the treaty of peace, as he had had no conversation with any of his colleagues on the ject recently.

"As for myself," he remarked, "I don't care to go very deeply into a discussion of the subject at this time, but in general terms, I take this view of it:

"We must have absolute possession of Puerto Rico and Spain must relinquish completely her sovereignty over Cuba. We should retain permanently the Island of Puerto Rico. Toward Cuba we will act in good faith and with perfect justice, giving to the people of the island a free and independent government as soon as it can be established. We must see to it that a good and stable government is established, and, of course, the future will depend upon the ability of the people of Cuba to govern themselves, the United States giving them all possible assistance and every opportunity to maintain themselves as a free and independent people.

"As to the Philippines, I do not believe that we want the entire group of islands, with its several millions of semi-barbarous people. In my opinion, we should retain one entire island—the best in the whole group for our purposes—absolutely as our own, for a naval station and commercial base. Our ownership of the entire island should be complete, with no vestige of Spanish influence anywhere upon it. This would give us all we want for the development and protection of our commerce. The rest of the group of islands might go back to Spain or the people might be left to work out their own destiny.

"The question of just how far this Government should exert itself in the matter of securing good government for the islands which we do not retain is a matter of detail for the future. The only thing that I care to say on that point is that I don't think this Government should retain control or interest in the rest of the islands after having taken possession of the one we want."

Foreign Intrigues Possible.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Singapore says.

"President McKinley's proposal that a commission should decide the future government of the Philippines is considered here as giving Spain a chance of recovering partial authority over her revolted subjects. This state of things, it is thought, might afford an opening for intrigues on the part of foreign powers unfriendly to America, Great Britain, and Japan, and might prove dangerous to the cause of permanent peace in the Pacific."

WADE'S PUERTO RICO TOUR

Official Invitations Issued for Volunteers' Personally Conducted Excursion.

TWO STATES ARE SLIGHTED

As the Transportation Department Is Busy Moving Shafter's Men the Troops Are Not Likely to Get Away Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The official programme of Gen. Wade's "personally conducted" excursion of volunteers to Puerto Rico was announced to-day in the following general order:

The commanding officers of the following regiments, United States Volunteer Infantry, will report to Major Gen. J. F. Wade, United States Volunteers, War Department, Washington, by telegraph, for instructions and orders: First Rhode Island, First North Carolina, First New Hampshire, First New Jersey, Second Texas, First Maine, Fourth Missouri, First Alabama, First Vermont, First West Virginia, First Connecticut, Third Tennessee, Twenty-second New York, First Arkansas, Fifty-second Iowa, Third Virginia, First Delaware, and First Maryland.

These regiments will be organized into brigades as follows:

First Brigade—First Rhode Island, Fourth Missouri, Twenty-second New York.

Second Brigade—First North Carolina, First Alabama, First Arkansas.

Third Brigade—First New Hampshire, First Vermont, Fifty-second Iowa.

Fourth Brigade—First New Jersey, First West West Virginia, Third Virginia.

Fifth Brigade—Second Texas, First Connecticut, First Delaware.

Sixth Brigade—First Maine, Third Tennessee, First Maryland.

Major Gen. Wade, United States Volunteers, is by the direction of the Secretary of War, assigned to command of these brigades and will conduct them to Puerto Rico. On his arrival there he will report to Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army, for duty with the forces under the immediate direction of the Major General commanding the army. These regiments are detached from the corps with which they are now serving for this campaign only, at the termination of which they will be returned to their respective corps. They will be accounted for on all returns as on detached service. On completion of this service Gen. Wade will resume command of the Third Army Corps.

By order of the Secretary of War,
H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

Where the Regiments Are.

Of the regiments thus assigned three are now at Jacksonville, the First Alabama, First North Carolina, and Second Texas. Six are at Chickamauga, the First New Hampshire, First Maine, First West Virginia, Third Tennessee, First Arkansas, and Fifty-second Iowa. Six are at Camp Alger, the First Rhode Island, First New Jersey, Fourth Missouri, First Vermont, First Connecticut, and Third Virginia. The Twenty-second New York is at Fort Slocum, the First Delaware at Middletown, and the First Maryland at Fort Monroe.

As finally made up after being passed upon by the President and the Secretary of War, the list shows a slight deviation from the announced purpose of giving representation at the front to States not already represented. Mississippi and South Carolina are left out in the cold, and regiments are chosen from four States which already has representation in the field—Tennessee, Iowa, New York, and Maryland. Texas has an immune regiment at Santiago, but the second regiment, which is designated to go with Gen. Wade, is the first command of her regular quota to be sent forward.

With these exceptions, the rule of picking a regiment from every State not heretofore represented in the active service has been rigidly adhered to. While called a provisional division, the organization really includes two full divisions of nine regiments each. The presumption is that when it reaches Puerto Rico it will be divided and one of the divisions placed under the command of one of the Major Generals now with Gen. Miles.

The Fifth Illinois Regiment, from Chickamauga, which was in the act of boarding the cars to proceed to Puerto Rico with Gen. Grant's brigade, to which it belonged, and which was summarily ordered back to camp because the Indiana politicians had succeeded in inducing the Secretary of War to substitute a regiment from that State, has again been ordered to Puerto Rico, and will embark with the rest of Grant's command from Newport News.

There are in the eighteen regiments under Gen. Wade some 23,000 men. With the Fifth Illinois Infantry and First Ohio Cavalry, added to the 25,000 already under orders for Puerto Rico, the total force in the island will amount to 50,000 men. This is just twice the number pronounced necessary by Gen. Miles. The fact that an extra 25,000 men are to be sent to the island in order to give representation to complaining States will cost several millions of dollars more than it would to keep them in this country appears to be overlooked by the War Department authorities.

The fact is commented upon that at a time when the navy is beginning to cut down expenses and get rid of ships it does not actually need, the War Department is preparing to expend millions of dollars for the sole avowed purpose of satisfying the clamor of the volunteers and their friends for what is talked about as "service at the front," but which is really looked upon as a good opportunity to see Puerto Rico.

When the Wade expedition will sail is a problem which no War Department official will attempt to solve in advance. In view of the fact that the greatest difficulty is being experienced in securing transportation for the single brigade under Gen. Grant, which has been at Newport News for a week waiting for transports, it does not appear that the moving of six brigades will be accomplished at any very early date.

Movement Will Require a Long Time.

The War Department has just entered on the task of moving Gen. Shafter's Army back to this country, which is likely to require all the transports it can muster. If both undertakings go on at the same time it will be many weeks before Gen. Wade's brigades are assembled on Puerto Rican soil. At present the Transportation Department is making no efforts that are visible for the movement of the expedition.

Another strange thing is that no notification has been given to the Commissary General to provide subsistence for the new provisional division. If it were intended to move it any time soon, it is urged that some preparations for feeding so large a force would certainly be set on foot. The fact that the Transportation Department is evidently not exercising itself to move the eighteen regiments and that no food supplies have been ordered provided for them is taken in some quarters to indicate that the division may never get to Puerto Rico after all.

It appears, however, to be the War Department's determination to give the volunteers the trip to Puerto Rico even if peace comes before the troops sail. It is contended that the campaign there will be fine training for the men for the service they will in all probability be called upon to render in Cuba as an army of occupation. Nevertheless it is not doubted here that when it comes to placing such an army in Cuba the same pressure that is being exercised now will be brought to bear to send new regiments there on the ground that they have not had their chance at service in the field.

PICKETS EXCHANGE SHOTS.

Capt. Austin's Men, Comprising Miles's Advance Guard, Are Fired On at Night and Reply.

PONCE, Puerto Rico, Aug. 2.—The officers at the front, including Huling's Pennsylvanians and Capts. Austin, Wheelock, Burns, and Hall, commanding the four advance companies, do not believe the Spaniards will make an advance. They claim the enemy will act only on the defensive. There was some firing last night between Capt. Austin's pickets and the Spaniards in the brush, but no damage was done. All the American troops are restless, due to false alarms of the approach of the Spaniards, and they are anxious for an encounter with the enemy. It is the general belief, however, that there will be no forward movement of the main body of our troops until the other transports arrive. They are expected every hour.

The Dixie's shot at Morro Castle on Saturday caused the utmost consternation at San Juan de Puerto Rico, where it was believed to have signified that the place would be bombarded within twenty-four hours.

The Puerto Ricans of Ponce lined the streets by the hundreds and filled the air with cheering on the arrival of Gen. Garretson's Brigade from Yauco. The arrival of these troops and those on the St. Louis makes the fighting strength of the Americans now operating near Ponce about 9,000 men, equal to the entire force of Spanish regular troops on the island. Gen. Garretson's camp is temporarily near the Second and Third Wisconsin Regiments, on the outskirts of the town. The brigade marched seventeen miles from Yauco to Ausby, where they arrived travel-stained and mud-bespattered. Almost the entire population saw the troops pass through the city and gave them cheer after cheer, particularly as the artillerymen lumbered by.

The St. Louis brought twelve representatives of the Puerto Rican Junta of New York, whose business is to influence the people of the island not to resist the American advance. Their good offices are not necessary.

LUMBER FOR MILES'S ARMY.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 3.—The Government transport Ute, which arrived in this port one week ago, left to-day for Puerto Rico. She carried, in addition to a force of about 75 mechanics and nearly 600 colored laborers, about 600,000 feet of lumber, which will be used in constructing pontoons and buildings for use by United States troops in their invasion of the islands. A large supply of all kinds of building material was also included in the cargo.

SAYS SAN JUAN WILL SURRENDER.

Merchant in Ponce Writes that the Capital Will Submit at Once.

A prominent marine insurance man, who refused to be quoted, said yesterday that he had just received a letter from a merchant in Ponce, whose commercial interests are large, to the effect that the Spanish authorities will surrender Puerto Rico, including San Juan, the capital, within two days. The information is based upon letters received from the Governor General, and upon other statements, which he considered trustworthy.

An extended reference was made to the conditions in Puerto Rico, which differentiate it from the other Spanish possessions. The population includes a large German element and a great many Corsicans. It is, the letter states, the only West Indian island in which the Caucasian race outnumbers the blacks.

CHURCH IN PUERTO RICO.

Archbishop Martinelli Believes Catholicism Will Prosper Under the Rule of the United States.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, the Papal Delegate in the United States, arrived in Boston last night, making a short stay with the Jesuit Fathers of St. Mary's Chuch, Endicotte Street. He was about to leave for a short rest at Bar Harbor, Me., when seen by a reporter this afternoon. When asked what would be the effect of the annexation of Puerto Rico to the United States he answered:

"I am not a politician, and do not know enough about the place to tell whether it will be a benefit to this country to own it or not. As far as the interest of the Puerto Ricans is concerned, there is no doubt that they will profit by the change."

"Will your jurisdiction as Apostolic Delegate extend to that island when it is annexed?" he was asked.

"That is a question for the Holy See to answer. My lines of jurisdiction are already drawn, and I cannot extend them without a positive order from Rome. What will be done in that regard, if anything is done, is a question of the future, and one upon which I have had no communication with the Pope. Political changes do not influence Rome in the management of the Church. We can safely say she will do what is for the best."

"Will the Church suffer in any way from the political changes that are likely to take place in the Philippines and other Spanish islands?"

"I do not think that any one who knows the American people would for a moment entertain a thought that the Church will be in any way interfered with, wherever the United States, by conquest or purchase, acquires possession. The change of Government will take place, I suppose; but I expect to see everything else go on as it has done in the past. Priests as well as people will be as well treated as they are here in the United States, and the Church will go on doing the good work she has done in the past, perhaps with a little more freedom."

SAVED BY THE ROENTGEN RAY.

Infant Swallowed a Hat Pin Six Inches Long.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Frances Nelson, now one and one-half years old, will bless the Roentgen ray when she is old enough to know that it probably saved her life. Frances swallowed a six and one-half-inch hat pin some time ago. Nobody saw her do it, but the pin was missing from the hat with which she was playing, and her mother felt sure the child had slipped it down her throat.

Her father, O. Nelson, is a merchant of Schlessingerville. He and his wife were told by local physicians that it was impossible for the pin to be in the child's stomach. They came to Chicago and were told the same. Finally they went to a Roentgen ray laboratory and had a photograph taken. Sure enough, there was the pin lying lengthwise in the stomach. The pin has been removed at the Presbyterian Hospital, and the child is recovering.

NEW NAVAL HERO APPEARS

Boatswain's Mate Nevis, with a Crew of One, Captures Six Spaniards in Boats.

CLEVER RUSE BY AMERICANS

Sent to Anchor a Small Prize in a Safe Spot, They Discover the Enemy Around a Wreck—Captain Was Astonished.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 3.—Another "jackie" has achieved the reputation of a hero. He is Boatswain's Mate Nevis of the gunboat Bancroft, and the tale of his valor is not unmixed with humor.

One day last week the Bancroft, accompanied by the converted yacht Eagle, which had been covering the blockading station around the Isle of Pines, sighted a small Spanish schooner in Sigunea Bay.

The Bancroft's steam launch, in charge of Nevis and one other seaman, each armed with a rifle, was sent in to take the schooner. This was only a task of a few minutes, and the pretty launch returned with her prize—which proved to be the schooner Nito, little more than a smack and with no cargo. Her Captain was an American, and with him were his Cuban wife and seven children, all vowing loyalty to the Cuban cause. They pleaded poverty and that the Nito was their only means of livelihood.

Commander Glover of the Bancroft promised to return her at the proper time. Meanwhile, he sent Nevis in with her to anchor near the wreck of the Spanish transatlantic liner Santo Domingo, sunk by the Eagle a few weeks ago.

Then the Bancroft and Eagle cruised off to Maugle Point, where they happened to be put in communication with the insurgent camp. Two hours later they returned. For a time nothing could be seen of the launch or the prize. Suddenly Commander Glover, who was scanning the waters with his glass, shouted to Capt. Sutherland of the Eagle, "By heaven, they have recaptured my prize."

The little schooner lay near the wrecked steamer, but the Spanish flag was flying from her mast, and, instead of only Nevis and his companion, she was apparently filled with men. Meanwhile the gunboat Maple had drawn up, and Commander Glover ordered her in to the work of rescue. With guns ready, she steamed toward the schooner, but the sight that greeted her was not what was expected.

Nevis and his companions sat at one end of the boat, attempting to navigate her out of the harbor. Each had his rifle across his knee, and was keeping a wary eye on a party of half a dozen cowering Spaniards huddled in the other end of the boat.

The Maple asked for information and offered Nevis a tow, but he replied with a joke and declined the proffered assistance. Then it developed that in going to anchor he had observed two other small Spanish boats near the wreck of the Santo Domingo and had resolved to capture them too. He knew it was hazardous work but "bluff" carried him through. He took the Spanish colors of the schooner, ran them up and boldly sailed in.

There were six men on the two other boats, and they watched the approach of their supposed compatriots with calmness that speedily changed to consternation when Hevis and the other "jackie" suddenly whipped their rifles to their shoulders and demanded an immediate surrender. The scared Spanish seamen lost no time in complying, and had the unique experience of surrendering to their own flag.

Then, scorning all aid, Nevis took them out to his ship and in the most matter-of-fact manner reported his adventure to his astonished commander.

The capture was no mean one, for those six men gave important information to the American ship. They were residents of the little town if Cortez, Province of Pinar del Rio, situated about two miles from the San Domingo wreck, on what is called Pirates' Lagoon, because in ancient days it was a favorite resort of the brethren of Capt. Kidd.

The town has a population of 1,600, and the only reason for its existence is that it serves as a depot for the Vuelta Abajo tobacco district, and contains a number of large tobacco warehouses.

The Bancroft and Eagle would have taken the town, which is defended only by 100 soldiers, but they could not spare a permanent force to protect the women and children.

MRS. BLAINE HELPS TEACHERS.

She Gives $25,000 to Chicago University for Their Higher Education.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—President William R. Harper announced at the twenty-fourth convocation of the University of Chicago in Kent Theatre to-day gifts to the institution aggregating $30,000 as follows: Mrs. Emmons Blaine, $25,000; Mrs. William R. Linn, $3,000; Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, $500; Castle family, $1,500.

The gift of Mrs. Blaine is to establish in the down-town district of Chicago a branch of the university for the higher education of teachers in the public schools. Rooms will be rented for five years and will open in September for a half decade's experiment.

The other gifts have been made to apply on the $8,000, which is the annual cost of carrying on the elementary pedagogical school. The Castle family for many years has been known in connection with the Hawaiian Islands.

FOUND DEATH IN A CREVASSE.

Horrible End of a Young Chicagoan in the Valdes Glacier.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 3.—The details of the horror of the Valdes Glacier, in which Frank C. Fleming, a young Chicagoan, lost his life in an icy crevasse, are told by returning Copper River miners who boarded the steamer Oregon at Sitka, now at Departure Bay.

It was while working his way back from Valdes, after an unsuccessful gold hunt in the interior, that young Fleming slipped into the crevasse and dropped to the bottom, a distance of 200 feet. He went into a dangerous place against the caution of his father. The body wis recovered and buried near the scene of the accident.

Young Fleming and his father had worked their way across the glacier early in the year in hopes of finding gold in the Copper River country. Their troubles did not end with the terrible ice mountain. There was rough country to pass through, and when they reached the river they found it too swift for their boat. They had turned back and were on their way home to Chicago.

When well across the glacier they came to one of the numerous crevasses, and were looking for a place to cross. Fleming insisted upon going to the edge of the big crack, although his father advised him to keep back. The word of warning had only been spoken when Fleming's foot slipped, and he started like a shot down the short incline toward the edge of the crevasse. He dug his nails frantically into the ice, but could get no hold. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

GENERAL KENT'S REPORT

His Official Account of the Three Days' Fighting Around Santiago de Cuba.

THE 71ST NEW YORK'S PART

Gen. Kent Tells How the Spanish Colors Were Captured—Commends His Officers for Their Courageous Conduct.

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HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE FIFTH ARMY CORPS, NEAR SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 22 1898.—Major Gen. Shafter having authorized the publication of the official report of Brig. Gen. J. Ford Kent of the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, a certified copy of the report is now furnished to the Associated Press by Major A. C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant General, First Division, Fifth Army Corps. The report is as follows:

Headquarters First Division, Fifth Army Corps, in the Field, Fort San Juan, near Santiago de Cuba, July 7, 1898.

The Assistant Adjutant General, Fifth Army Corps:

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of my command in the battle of July 1:

"On the afternoon of June 30, pursuant to orders given me verbally by the corps commander at his headquarters, I moved my Second and Third Brigades (Parson and Wikoff) forward about two miles to a point on the Santiago road near corps headquarters. Here the troops bivouacked, the First Brigade (Hawkins) remaining in its camp of the two preceding days, slightly in rear of corps headquarters.

"On the following morning (July 1) at 7 o'clock, I rode forward up the hill where Capt. Grimes's Battery was in position. I here met Lieut. Col. McClernand, Assistant Adjutant General Fifth Corps, who pointed out to me a green hill in the distance, which was to be my objective on my left, and either he or Lieut. Miley of Major Gen. Shafter's staff gave me directions to keep my right on the main road leading to the City of Santiago. I had previously given the necessary orders for Hawkins's Brigade to move early, to be followed in turn by Wikoff and Parson. Shortly after Grimes's Battery opened fire I rode down to the stream and there found Gen. Hawkins at the head of his brigade at a point about 250 yards from the El Poso sugar house. Here I gave him his orders.

"The enemy's artillery was now replying to Grimes's Battery. I rode forward with Hawkins about 150 yards, closely followed by the Sixth Infantry, which was leading the First Brigade. At this point I received instructions to allow the cavalry the right of way, but for some unknown reason they moved up very slowly, thus causing a delay in my advance of fully forty minutes. Lieut. Miley of Gen. Shafter's staff was at this point, and understood how the division was delayed, and repeated several times that he understood I was making all the progress possible. Gen. Hawkins went forward, and word came back in a few minutes that it would be possible to observe the enemy's position from the front. I immediately rode forward with my staff. The fire of the enemy's sharpshooters was very distinctly felt at this time. I crossed the main ford of the San Juan River, joined Gen. Hawkins, and with him observed the enemy's position from a point some distance in advance of the ford. Gen. Hawkins deemed it possible to turn the enemy's right at Fort San Juan, but later, under the heavy fire, this was found impracticable for the First Brigade, but was accomplished by the Third Brigade coming up later on Gen. Hawkins's left. Having completed the observation with my staff, I proceeded to join the head of my division just coming under heavy fire. Approaching the First Brigade I directed them to move alongside the cavalry, (which was halted.) We were already suffering losses caused by the balloon, near by, attracting fire and disclosing our position.

The Seventy-first New York.

"The enemy's infantry fire, steadily increasing in intensity, now came from all directions, not only from the front and the dense tropical thickets on our flanks, but from sharpshooters thickly posted in trees in our rear, and from shrapnel apparently aimed at the balloon. Lieut. Col. Derby of Gen. Shafter's staff met me about this time and informed me that a trail or narrow way had been discovered from the balloon a short distance back leading to the left of a ford lower down the stream. I hastened to the forks made by this road and soon after the Seventy-first New York Regiment of Hawkins' brigade came up. I turned them into the bypath indicated by Lieut. Col. Derby leading to the lower ford, sending word to Gen. Hawkins of this movement. This would have speedily delivered them in their proper place on the left of their brigade, but under the galling fire of the enemy the leading battalion of this regiment was thrown into confusion and recoiled in disorder on the troops in the rear. At this critical moment the officers of my staff practically formed a cordon behind the panicstricken men and urged them to again go forward. I finally ordered them to lie down in the thicket and clear the way for others of their own regiment, who were coming up behind. This many of them did, and the Second and Third Battalions came forward in better order and moved along the road toward the ford.

"One of my staff officers ran back waving his hat to hurry forward the Third Brigade, who, upon approaching the forks, found the way blocked by men of the Seventy-first New York. There were other men of this regiment crouching in the bushes, many of whom were encouraged by the advance of the approaching column to arise and go forward. As already stated, I had received orders sometime before to keep in rear of the cavalry division. Their advance was much delayed, resulting in frequent halts, presumably to drop their blanket rolls, and due to the natural delay in fording a stream. These delays under such a hot fire grew exceedingly irksome and I therefore pushed the head of my division as quickly as I could toward the river in column of files of twos paralleled in the narrow way by the cavalry. This quickened the forward movement and enabled me to get into position as speedily as possible for the attack. Owing to the congested condition of the road, the progress of the narrow column was, however, painfully slow. I again sent a staff officer at a gallop to urge forward the troops in the rear.

The head of Wikoff's Brigade reached the forks at 12:20 P. M. and hurried on the left, stepping over prostrate forms of men of the Seventy-first. This heroic brigade (consisting of the Thirteenth, Ninth, and Twenty-fourth United States Infantry) speedily crossed the stream and was quickly deployed to the left of the lower ford. While personally superintending this movement Col. Wikoff was killed, the command of the brigade then devolving upon Lieut. Col. Worth, Thirteenth Infantry, who immediately fell, severely wounded, and then Lieut. Col. Liscum, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who five minutes later also fell under the withering fire of the enemy. The command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieut. Col. E. P. Ewers, Ninth Infantry. Meanwhile I had again sent a staff officer to hurry forward the Second Brigade, which was bringing up the rear. The Tenth and Second Infantry, soon arriving at the forks, were deflected to the left to follow the Third Brigade, while the Twenty-first was directed along the main road to support Hawkins.

Reached His Objective Point.

"Crossing the lower ford a few minutes later, the Tenth and Second moved forward in column in good order toward the green knoll already referred to as my objective on the left. Approaching the knoll the regiments deployed, passed over the knoll and ascended the high ridge beyond, driving back the enemy in the direction of his trenches. I observed this movement from the Fort San Juan Hill. Col. E. P. Pearson, Tenth Infantry, commanding the Second Brigade, and the officers and troops under his command deserve great credit for the soldierly manner in which this movement was executed. I earnestly recommend Col. Pearson for promotion. Prior to this advance of the Second Brigade, the Third, connecting with Hawkins's gallant troops on the right, had moved toward Fort San Juan, sweeping through a zone of most destructive fire, scaling a steep and difficult hill, and assisting in capturing the enemy's strong position, Fort San Juan, at 1:30 P. M. This crest was about 125 feet above the general level, and was defended by deep trenches and a loop-holed brick fort, surrounded by barbed-wire entanglements. Gen. Hawkins, some time after I reached the crest, reported that the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry had captured the hill, which I now consider incorrect. The credit is almost equally due the Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-fourth Regiments of Infantry. Owing to Gen. Hawkins's representations, I forwarded the report sent to corps headquarters about 8 P. M., that the Sixth and the Sixteenth Infantry had captured the hill.

"The Thirteenth Infantry captured the enemy's colors, waving over the fort, but unfortunately destroyed them, distributing the fragments among the men, because, as was asserted, "it was a bad omen," two or three men having been shot while assisting Private Arthur Agnew, Company H, Thirteenth Infantry, the captor. All fragments which could be recovered are submitted with this report. The greatest credit is due to the officers of my command, whether company, battalion, regiment, or brigade commanders, who so admirably directed the formation of their troops, unavoidably intermixed in the dense thicket, and made the desperate rush for the distant and strongly defended crest. I have already mentioned the circumstances of my Third Brigade's advance across the ford, where in the brief space of ten minutes it lost its brave commander (killed) and the next two ranking officers by disabling wounds. Yet, in spite of these confusing conditions, the formations were effected without hesitation, although under a stinging fire, companies acting singly in some circumstances and by battalions and regiments in others, rushing through the jungle, across the stream, waist deep, and over the wide bottom thickly set with barbed wire entanglements. In this desire I wish to particularly mention First Lieut. Wendell L. Simpson, Adjutant, Ninth Infantry, Acting Assistant Adjutant General, Third Brigade, who was noticeably active and efficient in carrying out orders which I had given him to transmit to his brigade commander, who no longer existed.

"The enemy having retired to the second line of rifle pits, I directed my line to hold their position and entrench. At ten minutes past 3 P. M., I received almost simultaneously two requests, one from Col. Wood, commanding cavalry brigade, and one from Gen. Sumner, asking for assistance for the cavalry on my right, as they were hard pressed. I immediately sent to their aid the Thirteenth Infantry, who promptly went on this further mission, despite the heavy losses they had already sustained.

Commends His Officers.

Great credit is due to the gallant officer and gentleman, Brig. Gen. H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between the two regiments, leading his brigade—the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry—urged and led them by voice and bugle calls to the attack so successfully accomplished. My earnest thanks are due to my staff officers present at my side and under my personal observation on the field, especially to Major A. C. Sharpe, Assistant Adjutant General; Major Philip Reade, Inspector General; Capt. U. G. McAlexander, Chief Quartermaster, and my Aids, First Lieut. George S. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and First Lieut. William P. Jackson, Second Infantry; also, to Mr. Adolfo Carlos Munez, the latter a volunteer aid, subsequently wounded in the fight of the 2d inst., who richly merits a commission for his able assistance given without pay.

"The officers enumerated should at least be brevetted for gallantry under fire. I also personally noticed the conduct of First Lieut. T. J. Kirkpatrick, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, on duty with Twenty-fourth Infantry, giving most efficient aid to the wounded under fire. I observed several times First Lieut. J. D. Miley, Fifth Artillery, aide to Gen. Shafter, who was conspicuous throughout the day for his coolness under fire, delivering instructions with apparent unconcern.

"The bloody fighting of my brave command cannot be adequately described in words. The following list of killed, wounded, and missing tells the story of their valor:

Report of killed, wounded, and missing, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, July 1, 1898:

Organization.	Killed. Off's.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Off's.	Wounded. Men.	Missing.
FIRST BRIGADE.					
16th Infantry	1	16	5	82	6
6th Infantry	4	13	7	95	..
71st N. Y. Vol. Inf.	..	12	1	47	43
Total	5	38	13	224	49
SECOND BRIGADE.					
10th Infantry	1	4	5	21	..
21st Infantry	..	5	1	25	..
2d Infantry	..	1	4	16	..
Total	1	10	10	62	..
THIRD BRIGADE.					
Brig. Commander	1	..	..	..	..
9th Infantry	1	3	..	23	1
13th Infantry	2	16	5	81	1
24th Infantry	2	10	4	73	7
Total	6	29	9	177	9
Grand total	12	77	32	463	58

The Fight on July 2 and 3.

At daylight on the morning of July 2 the enemy resumed the battle, and firing continued throughout the day, part of the time in a drenching rain. At nightfall the firing ceased, but at 9 P. M. a vigorous assault was made all along our lines. This was completely repulsed, the enemy again retiring to his trenches. The following morning firing was resumed, and continued until near noon, when a white flag was displayed by the enemy and firing was ordered to cease.

The casualties in these two days (July 2 and 3) are as follows:

Report of killed, wounded and missing, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, July 2, 1898:

Organization.	Killed. Off's.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Off's.	Wounded. Men.	Missing.
DIVISION STAFF—FIRST BRIGADE.					
Division Staff	..	..	*1	..	..
General Officers	..	..	1	..	..
Sixteenth Infantry	..	1	..	21	1
Sixth Infantry	..	..	..	2	..
71st N. Y. Vol. Inf.	1	..	..	7	..
Total	..	2	1	30	1
SECOND BRIGADE.					
Tenth Infantry	..	1	..	14	3
Twenty-first Inf.	..	1	..	7	..
Second Infantry	..	4	..	31	..
Total	..	6	..	52	3
THIRD BRIGADE.					
Ninth Infantry	..	..	..	4	..
Thirteenth Infantry	..	..	..	3	..
Twenty-fourth Inf.	..	1	2	1	..
Total	..	1	2	8	..
Grand total	..	9	4	90	4

*Mr. A. C. Munoz, volunteer aide to Division Commander.

Report of killed, wounded, and missing, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, July 3, 1898:

Organization.	Killed. Off's.	Killed. Men.	Wounded. Off's.	Wounded. Men.	Missing.
FIRST BRIGADE.					
16th Infantry	..	..	..	1	..
6th Infantry	..	..	..	2	..
71st N. Y. Vol. Inf.	..	..	..	4	..
Total	..	..	..	7	..
SECOND BRIGADE.					
10th Infantry	..	..	..	—	..
21st Infantry	..	..	..	—	..
2d Infantry	..	1	..	—	..
Total	..	1	..	—	..
THIRD BRIGADE.					
9th Infantry	..	..	..	—	..
13th Infantry	..	..	..	1	..
24th Infantry	..	..	..	—	..
Total	..	..	..	1	..
Grand total	..	1	..	8	..
Grand total of July 1, 2, 3, 1898	12	87	36	561	62

One Hospital Corps man attached to the Tenth Infantry killed, not included in above report.

"I desire, in conclusion, to express my gratitude to Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler for his courteous conduct to me, and through me to my division, under the trying circumstances enumerated. Though ill and suffering, Gen. Wheeler was so perfectly at home under fire that he inspired all of us with assurance.

"Attention is invited in this connection to the report of brigade and subordinate commanders, and of my Inspector General, herewith.

"I cordially indorse their recommendations.

Very respectfully,
"J. FORD KENT,
"Brigadier General, U. S. A., commanding."

A true copy:
A. C. SHARP,
Assistant Adjutant General."

SCHLEY RECEIVES A BADGE.

Commodore, in Reply, Says He Shares Kind Words with Comrades.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—Commodore Schley has sent a letter of acknowledgment to the Columbus Despatch, which right after the battle of July 3 sent him a badge extolling the victory. Besides other things, this was on the badge:

Hurrah for Schley,
He chased 'em
And placed 'em
And waited round to
Baste 'em,
And shot 'em
And got 'em
And sent 'em to the
Bottom.

The Commodore's letter follows:

Flagship Brooklyn, Guantanamo, Cuba, July 26, 1898.—My dear Sir: I thank you for your note and the inclosed badge, but I think you do me more honor than I deserve, and I can only accept the kind words you offer, to share them with my brave comrades, who did so much more than I to make July 3, 1898, so memorable. The sweetest assurance of all comes in the fact that the conduct of all on that day won the love and admiration of our splendid people for whose cause they stand, no matter at what cost to themselves, and this garland belongs as well to the humblest in our number as to the highest in command. God bless our native land. Very sincerely yours,

W. S. SCHLEY.

CAVALRY OFF FOR MONTAUK

Movement of Troops from Santiago to Eastern Long Island Is Now Under Way.

NO FEAR OF BRINGING DISEASE

Surgeon General Sternberg Says the Men Who Are Coming North Have Been on High Ground Away from All Contagion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The movement of Gen. Shafter's Fifth Army Corps from Santiago to Montauk Point, on the eastern end of Long Island, has begun with the cavalry. Whether it will be continued or not depends largely on whether satisfactory quarantine arrangements can be made.

The only troops so far under orders to go to Montauk Point are the regular cavalry detachments under Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler and the Rough Riders. The division numbers about 3,500 men, including eight troops each of the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth, and four troops of the Second Regular Cavalry, and eight troops of the First Volunteer Cavalry. All of the men are dismounted with the exception of four troops from the Second. Some of them have already embarked on the transport Louisiana and are now on their way to their new camp.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army was asked to-day whether any difficulty was likely to be experienced with the quarantine regulations, either State or National, in the admission of so large a number of persons from an infected district.

"Why should there be?" he said. "The only men we propose to send to Montauk now are the cavalry. They have been encamped on high ground at Santiago, and I am reliably informed that they have not been exposed to fever infection, as were the other troops. If there are any suspicious cases among them, they will be left behind at the hospitals in the field. Our surgeons at Santiago will be instructed to allow only men who are thoroughly well to embark. If the Marine Hospital authorities or the New York State authorities desire it, the transports can be inspected on their arrival at Montauk, and any cases of fever that may have developed after departure from Santiago can be isolated at a camp established for the purpose, or sent to the New York Quarantine Station. It might even be found wise to have all the transports stop at the New York Quarantine Station on their way to Montauk, and there thoroughly inspected and any suspicious cases removed."

The Surgeon General did not think there was likely to be any trouble on that score. He did not see, he said, that a detention camp would be needed. "The whole camp will be one of detention to a certain extent," he said. "At any rate, as far north as Montauk Point, the danger of the fever propagating is infinitesimal. I would not be afraid to take fifty cases of yellow fever to Montauk Point and guarantee that there would be no spread of the disease. I don't believe that the Marine Hospital service will object, nor do I look for any objection from the New York health authorities. I know these gentlemen. They are sensible men, and realize as I do that there will be no danger."

Gen. Sternberg's sanguine view is not universal among the officials charged with the transfer of the troops.

The treatment of the first installment of cavalry on board the Louisiana will probably settle the quarantine policy to be pursued. The War Department is desirous of avoiding the detention of the troops on board transports for five and six days, as is necessary when they enter a port like that of Tampa or Newport News.

At New York a more liberal quarantine is to be expected, however, and with the cooperation of the New York authorities and the marine hospital service, the department is hopeful of reaching an agreement which will afford needful protection to the State and inflict no hardships on the soldiers who are to be removed.

Supervising Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the marine hospital service is doing all he can to further the War Department's efforts. He has already sent a disinfecting plant to Santiago for use on the ships that are to bring Wheeler's cavalrymen North, and has assigned sanitary inspectors to accompany the transports, so as to avoid some of the detention that might otherwise be necessary on arrival at their destination.

When Gen. Shafter's corps went to Santiago a force of cavalry numbering about 2,000 men, comprising regular troops and a part of the First Volunteer Cavalry (the Rough Riders) was left at Tampa under command of Gen. Coppinger. In addition to these men, most of the horses of the cavalry regiments sent to Cuba were also left at Tampa. This force of cavalry will in a day or two be ordered to Montauk Point, where it will make preparations for the men of Gen. Wheeler's division of cavalry, which has been ordered from Santiago to that point.

Brig. Gen. Randall, recently promoted from Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Infantry, to-day was ordered to assume command of the new camp to be established at Montauk Point. Gen. Randall is one of the most efficient officers in the army and has just returned from an important mission in Alaska connected with the relief of miners in the Klondike region. He will assume command of the new camp at once.

MARCHING FROM CAMP ALGER.

Third Brigade Leads the Retreat from the Stronghold of Typhoid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—In accordance with an order issued by the War Department last night the regiments of the Second Division at Camp Alger prepared to move to-day. At noon the regiments of the Third Brigade, First Rhode Island, Second Tennessee, and Third Missouri, were on the march in the direction of Manassas, Va. The First Brigade, consisting of the Twenty-second Kansas, Third New York, and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana, started at 2 o'clock. The Seventy-eighth Illinois and Fourth Missouri were ordered to move an hour later. The division will march nine miles to-day to Burke Station. To-morrow it will march seven miles, arriving near Manassas the third day. The First Division will follow as soon as mule teams can return from Manassas. Meanwhile corps headquarters, the two division hospitals, and the eight regiments of the First Division will remain in their present quarters. They probably will not be moved before Tuesday. While it is agreed that the cause of the removal of the camp was the typhoid epidemic, it is not known whether the neighborhood of Manassas is to be made a permanent camp site or whether the troops finally will go to some other point.

Forty-eight cases of typhoid have been reported since yesterday afternoon. The fourteen well developed cases are: Corporals Crosby, Company D, and Degerberg, Company C, First Rhode Island; Privates Bibble of Company D, Brantmyer of Company F, Adams of Company L, Davis, Hogan, and Boltes of Company D, Third Missouri; Horn of Company H, and Volkes of Company K, Fourth Missouri; D. R. Mahoney, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts; Spencer, Company C, and Mullen, Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana; Ramey, Company B, and Weston, Company H, Second Tennessee; Hays, Company K, Thirty-third Michigan, and Strain, Hospital Corps.

The review of the troops by the President and Secretary of War has been abandoned, unless they can go to Manassas.

Such of the men at Camp Alger as are too ill to be removed with safety on the breaking up of camp will be taken to the General Hospital at Fort Myer, Va., for treatment. Those only slightly sick will accompany the command. The facilities for attending the sick at Fort Myer have been very much enlarged of late, the riding hall now being put to use for housing the sick.

RAIN DRIVES MEN TO FIELDS.

Troops at Camp Thomas Find the Woods Too Damp for Comfort.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Aug. 3.—The continuous rain of the past ten days at Camp Thomas has resulted in a general desire to change camps, and the regiments are, as rapidly as they can get permission, moving their camps to new locations. The dampness of the wooded territory has made the open fields look quite inviting, and the result is that already a number of regiments, including the cavalry, have pitched their tents in the open fields and now have the full benefit of a generous sunshine.

Many of the regiments that have not moved and probably will not move at this time, have been spurred up by the rain to put their camps in better sanitary condition. As a result, gravel walks have been constructed and, as far as it has been practicable, floors have been laid in the tents of the men. The soldiers of the camp are energetic, and if they remain at the park will be provided with many of the comforts common to their homes.

A movement is on foot to invite Secretary of War Alger to visit Camp Thomas, and the invitation will likely be forwarded in a few days. So many untrue stories have been told about the sanitary condition of the camp that it is the desire of those interested to have the Secretary make a thorough inspection and settle the matter once for all.

Brig. Gen. J. S. Poland, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, has been taken to Asheville, N. C. It is hoped he will regain his health in a short time, and be able to resume command of the Second Division, First Army Corps.

It is not known who will be placed temporarily in command of the division, but it is said Gen. McKee, Brigade Commander, will be placed in charge. In this event, Col. Smith, commanding the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, will command Gen. McKee's brigade, he being the senior Colonel in the brigade.

ENGINEERS TO PUERTO RICO.

The First Volunteer Regiment Will Leave Camp Townsend by River on Friday Evening.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 3.—The date for the departure of the First Volunteer Engineers for Puerto Rico has again been changed. The last version was that the regiment should get away Thursday on the Chester, which was to anchor off Roa Hook, and that the men would be taken out to the steamer on barges. Now all is changed again. The regiment will break camp during the afternoon of Friday and at nightfall will march out of camp, taking all their belongings with them. At Roa Hook barges of the Starin line will be waiting for them. The barges will be towed down the river to Brooklyn. The men will sleep on board, and Saturday morning transfer themselves and their equipment to the Chester, while at her pier in Brooklyn, or, if she has finished loading stores, while she lies off Liberty Island. By Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning the regiment expects to leave the harbor. The Second Battalion was under instructions this afternoon. It built a flying sap, a sort of breastwork formed of earth and gabions. The First and Second Battalions had battalion drills. Two companies spent the day on the rifle range.

There was a court-martial to-day, and the men who came in late last night or were arrested intoxicated were fined from $2 to $10 each. A few who did not return until this morning were given from one to five days' hard labor.

Mrs. James W. Husted of Peekskill to-day sent the regiment a lot of comfort bags.

The Leona to Start South To-day.

The transport Leona, which arrived from Santiago last week with sick and wounded from Siboney, will probably sail to-day for Newport News. She has been disinfected, coaled, and provisioned, and a great deal of her old woodwork has been replaced by new.

The Rio Grande may also sail to-day for Newport News. Both will carry troops to Puerto Rico.

PALMA DEFENDS GARCIA.

Says He Left Santiago Because It Was Necessary to Attack Other Towns.

Gen. T. Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, yesterday supplemented his statement of the day before regarding the reported differences between Gens. Shafter and Garcia. "I think," said Gen. Palma, "that the principal reason that Gen. Garcia withdrew from Santiago was because it was not necessary for him to continue there with his troops after the surrender of the city. His presence in the interior was necessary to operate against the Spaniards holding Holguin, Manzanillo, and other towns. The necessity for his act is proved by his occupying Gibara with troops under Gen. Rojas. This town has the largest proportion of Spanish inhabitants of any town in the eastern part of the island. Gen. Rojas entered the town, established a Government, policed the places, and everything was peaceful when the ships of the American Navy arrived.

"We all acknowledge our debt of gratitude to the American people, and that to them in the end we will owe our freedom from the Spanish yoke. The fact that Gen. Garcia is co-operating actively proves the faith he has in the American people. This faith is shared by all Cubans, and we have no doubt that all the pledges they have made will be carried into effect. We wait patiently, assured that when the time comes Cuba will be turned over to us for a peaceful and stable government."

MASS FOR SPANISH DEAD.

"Month's Mind" Celebrated at Annapolis, Md., Yesterday.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 3—The unique ceremony of a "month's mind" mass for the repose of the souls of an enemy's dead took place to-day here at St. Mary's Catholic Church. The services attracted a large number of Protestants, and were of high ceremonial character. A month's mind mass is one said on the month after the death of the person for whose soul the mass is celebrated. To-day the ceremony was for the repose of the souls of the Spanish officers and sailors who lost their lives off Santiago in the battle of July 3.

Admiral Cervera and about fifty of his officers attended the services.

A few feet in front of the Admiral was the crape-covered bier, with a white cross outlined on its dark folds. Around the casket burned nine candles, and from the high altar, ornamented and gilded, reflected the gleams of high-set candles that gave the chancel a grand and worshipful appearance. The Rev. Father Kautz celebrated the mass, assisted by Chaplain Benit Martinez of the Oquendo, and Father Delead.

The spectacle reached its most dramatic religious effect when the procession of priests and acolytes, richly robed, left the altar. They encircled the bier, and, amid the glowing candles, deep tones of the organ, and the rich, solemn dirge of the requiem, scattered holy incense all around. After the mass, Admiral Cervera and his son went into the college, where he was introduced to a number of citizens.

To-morrow mass will be said for the repose of the souls of the American soldiers killed at Santiago.

VICTIMIZED IN THE KLONDIKE.

New Yorker Said to Have Bought a Bogus Mining Claim.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 3.—Returning Klondikers say Maurice Klinkowstein of New York has been swindled out of thousands of dollars by purchasing a bogus Klondike claim. Last Winter Klinkowstein was approached by a man giving the name of Wagar. Wagar had claim No. 7 on Bonanza Creek to sell. He claimed to have sent two old miners into the interior on a "grub-stake" arrangement, and that the rich claim on Bonanza Creek was his share of their work. He had a printed blank certifying his title to the property, which bore the alleged signature of Thomas Fawcett, Gold Commissioner for the Dominion Government.

Apparently it was an absolute proof of ownership. After due consideration Klinkowstein purchased the claim. The returning Klondikers do not know how much cash was paid for the property, but it was several thousand dollars. Klinkowstein hired six experienced miners, purchased an outfit of provisions and tools for eighteen months, and started for Dawson. They arrived in July, but found others were working claim No. 7, which he thought he owned.

Klinkowstein appealed to Gold Commissioner Fawcett, producing his certificate, which was promptly pronounced a forgery. Fawcett's alleged signature was a poor imitation. Klinkowstein has little hopes of getting his money back.

M. Klinkowstein, who keeps a saloon and distillery at 181 South Street, last evening claimed that his uncle, Morris Klinkenstein, had persuaded him to invest about $1,000 and his cousin, Alexander Klinkowstein, $15,000, in the liquor business at Skaguay. They were to receive shares in the profits of the business, and their uncle, besides, gave them certificates of stock in a Klondike mining company. They found, afterward, that the mine upon which the stock was based was owned by outside parties.

The New York Klinkowsteins intimate that their uncle is not an innocent and deceived as the Tacoma dispatch states to be the fact.

SAVED A CHILD FROM DEATH

John Kane, Jr., Snatched Her Up as a Team of Runaways Bore Down Upon Her.

BRAVERY COST HIM HIS SIGHT

In Trying to Stop the Horses He Was Thrown to the Ground and Received Injuries that may Cause His Death.

A team of runaway horses drawing an empty hearse dashed through Third Avenue, Brooklyn, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, and a crowd of people gathered to watch them go by. The horses were turning from side to side on the roadway, and the big hearse behind them was bumping and rattling over the pavement and careening to left and right in a way that made people think there wouldn't be much left of it before many moments had passed. The animals only just started on their wild run, and they were speeding along like the wind.

As they neared Wyckoff Street a little girl, apparently about three years old, ran out from the crowd. She had flaxen hair that the wind tossed over her face, and was laughing, and clapping her chubby hands. She ran to the middle of the roadway, and stood there. Then she turned and saw the horses coming rapidly toward her. They were almost upon her, but she was too frightened to move. Shouts and screams came from the crowd, but the child stood still.

There was hardly a moment left before the horses would trample over her, when a young man ran out from the crowd, picked the child up in his arms, and threw her to one side. At the same instant the horses reached him, and as they passed he caught one by the bridle and hung on. The child picked herself up, ran away, and was lost in the crowd.

The young man was dragged for twenty feet, when one of the horses kicked him with one of its fore feet. He fell on the pavement and the horse kicked him again on the head. As he lay in the street a wheel of the hearse passed over his body and rendered him unconscious.

The young man turned out to be John Kane, Jr., twenty-one years old, of 220 Bergen Street. He was taken to his home, where a physician found that he was seriously and perhaps fatally injured internally, and that the horse's kicks and the shock had made him totally blind. Kane is a blacksmith in partnership with his father, who has a contract for shoeing the horses of the Fire Department. The child's name could not be learned.

The horses finally stopped at Twelfth Street and Third Avenue, when it was found that they belonged to Peter Farrell, an undertaker of Third Avenue and Bergen Street. They took fright in front of his shop, where they started on their run.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—W. K. Shiras, Pittsburg; Judge R. S. Woodruff, Trenton.

ASTOR—M. Robin, Glasgow.

GILSEY—Gen. E. A. McAlpin, Sing Sing; Capt. J. W. Philip, United States steamship Texas.

GRAND—Wade Cushing, Cincinnati.

HOFFMAN—H. Herz, Germany.

HOLLAND—G. Pietrusky, Sydney; William L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—A. B. Plough, St. Paul, President St. Paul and Duluth Railway; J. Baylis, London.

PLAZA—M. E. Stone, Chicago.

WALDORF—Boardman Hall, Boston; Thomas Grant, J. F. Ensor, F. Pickering, London.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, ladies' underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. W. Fear, fans, ribbons, and handkerchiefs, 621 Broadway; Stuart House.

Burgan & Jordan, Pulman, Washington; E. S. Burgan, dry goods; Grand Union Hotel.

Blackstone, N. B. Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; N. B. Blackstone, notions; 55 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Baldauf, S., Oskaloosa, Iowa, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Connell Company, Scranton, Penn.; C. Connell, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Cleaver, Greene & Lamkin, Troy, Penn.; I. Cleaver, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; D. Dey, dry goods, 66 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Dixon, A. L., Americus, Ga.; furniture; Continental Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. E. Force, silks and dress goods; J. G. Gouldthrite, hardware; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; M. Kelly, cotton goods, 2 Walker Street.

Duncan, A. G., Americus, Ga., dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Duncan & Parker Brothers, Buena Vista, Ga.; A. C. Duncan, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. B. Hartford, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

Ernst Bros. & Co., Uniontown, Ala.; F. Meyer, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks and velvets; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrisey, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, white goods and linens; Holland House.

Farwell, J. V. Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Downs, underwear; 115 Worth Street; Westminster Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. M. Mayer, cloaks and suits, 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Greene, L. E. & Sons, St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Greene, millinery; Gerard House.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; N. Hamburger, white goods, 377 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; L. A. Spense, dry goods; J. H. Easterbrook, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. G. Everts, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Keller, C. S. & Bro., Cumberland, Md.; C. S. Keller, notions; Astor House.

Katz, S., Honesdale, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Albert.

Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; I. W. Moorehouse, dry goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Levy & Stern, Columbus, Ohio; J. C. Gouldthwait, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

Levis, Zukoski Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. A. Lowther, millinery and trimmings; 621 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Lipschitz, L., Houston, Texas; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Miller, M., Johnstown, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Moody, A. L., Fargo, N. D.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Mandell Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. McDonnell, cloaks; 450 Broome Street.

Miller, H. & Son, Pottstown, Penn.; Miller, clothing; Hotel Vendome.

Nugent B. & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Kahman, hosiery, 377 Broadway; Stuart House.

Nugent, B., & Bro., St. Louis, Mo.; R. A. Mills, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway.

Newman & Allen, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Allen, piece goods; Continental Hotel.

Olsen & Veerhausen, Madison, Wis.; J. Olsen, clothing; Hoffman House.

O'Neill, J. W., & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; J. W. O'Neill, house furnishing goods; Ocean House, Long Branch.

Parker, Bridgett & Co., Washington, D. C.; B. M. Bridgett, dry goods; New Netherlands Hotel.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Co., The, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. F. Newell, furnishing goods; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. E. Aldred, ladies' waists, wrappers, and underwear; Stuart House.

Peters Dry Goods & Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. W. Peters, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. A. McKennell, carpets; 51 Leonard Street.

Rogowski, W., Chatham, N. Y.; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. Stewart, laces and trimmings; Hotel Vendome.

Smith, T. G. & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Knowles, millinery; Hotel Vendome.

Silverstein, R., Shreveport, La.; clothing and hats; St. Denis Hotel.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Clark, linens; Hotel Vendome.

Sawyer, George O., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; George O. Sawyer, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Salveter, Stewart Lewis, Furnishing Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. C. Salveter, furnishing goods; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Schwartz, A., & Son, New Orleans, La.; R. McIlheney, shoes; 66 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Stern, H., Jr., & Bro. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. G. Stern, notions and fancy goods; 15 White Street; Plaza Hotel.

Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. H. Cramer, lace curtains and upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Templeman, R. B., & Son, Navosta, Texas; W. Templeman, dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Gyger, art goods, novelties, and furniture; Broadway and Tenth Street; Gilsey House.

White, R. H. & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Holland, art goods; 450 Broome Street; Holland House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Wallenstein & Cohn, Atchison, Kan.; T. Wallenstein, dry goods, 300 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wallenstein & Cohn, Wichita, Kan.; H. Wallenstein, notions; 300 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wallenstein & Cohn, Ottawa, Kan.; N. B. Cohn, fancy goods; 300 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wallenstein & Cohn, Lawrence, Kan.; T. H. Cohn, dry goods; 300 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

CONVALESCENTS AT TAMPA.

List of Passengers on the Transports Yucatan and Santiago Now in Quarantine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The War Department to-night received by telegraph from Gen. Coppinger at Tampa a list of the convalescent soldiers on board the transports Yucatan and Santiago, which are now in quarantine at Egmont Key, Fla. The telegram states that one man, a packer of the Thirteenth Infantry, whose name could not be ascertained, died on the voyage. A list of the sick on the steamships Comal, Clinton, and San Marcos could not be obtained on account of the storm, and consequent inability to speak these vessels. Gen. Coppinger states that they will be forwarded as soon as practicable.

On board the Yucatan are Gen. O. O. Howard and his secretary. The lists of the convalescents on the Santiago and Yucatan, subject to correction, follow:

Gen. Duffield.

SEVENTH INFANTRY—Capt. Worden; Privates—J. L. Shannon, Edward Wood.

THIRTY-THIRD MICHIGAN—Lieut. C. D. Atkins, Major M. E. Webb, Capt. Duffield, Col. C. H. Boynton, Privates O. L. Norcross, J. E. McGregor, C. H. Byer, Joseph Ribble, Edward Zentry, Allen Losh, R. H. Schroder, Archie Hammond, Fred Camm, William Sine, Joseph La Fontaine, Wallace Eddy, C. H. Reeves, Elmer Baker, Frank Boumaster, Cyrus Dunnon, Richard Smye, J. Donnell, Robert Price, George Cox, Cornelius Wilcox, M. Labargo.

THIRTY-FOURTH MICHIGAN—Lieut. Rudolph Hayes, Privates Plowman Greene, Verline Thomas, W. Moyle, Samuel Millingon.

SECOND MASSACHUSETTS—Privates W. G. Conwell, William Whitte.

SIXTH MASSACHUSETTS—First Sergant, F. T. Jackson.

NINTH MASSACHUSETTS—Privates E. F. Sullivan, T. F. Dimmond, P. J. Sullivan, John Casey, W. McCready, F. Johnstone, G. W. Broman, Dennis J. Doyle, Corporal P. P. Crimm, Sergeant W. A. McCormac.

EIGHTH OHIO—Private John Robinson.

SEVENTY-FIRST NEW YORK—Private C. H. Benedict.

FIRST ILLINOIS—Private George E. Stevenson, Corp. W. L. Sheppard, Gen. Duffield.

FIRST CAVALRY—Private R. Rasmausen.

THIRD INFANTRY—Private Albert Holland.

SECOND CAVALRY—Privates Allen, Haney, C. H. Young, Henry Rasburn, Edward Briggs.

THIRD CAVALRY—Major H. W. Wessels, Privates John Bigger, Joseph Lingenbrink, Edward Watson, W. T. Dudley.

SIXTH CAVALRY—Lieut. J. H. Reeves, Private Peter Nelson.

NINTH CAVALRY—Private J. W. Irwin.

FIRST VOLUNTEER CAVALRY—Private John O'Neill, John Kinney, W. E. Wolf, Henry King.

SECOND INFANTRY—Lieut. H. O. Wilkins, Corp. W. C. Uhl, Private Michael Healey.

THIRD INFANTRY—Lieut. J. W. Parker, Musician Joseph Moore, Privates G. M. Stanson, W. Benthler, R. P. Hare, L. H. Keogh, Albert Holland.

FOURTH INFANTRY—Sergt. Corneliuson, Privates Robert Tunley, John Leary, Peter Muller.

FIRST ARTILLERY—Privates J. W. Thurber, Frank Hughes, Louis Lewis.

FOURTH ARTILLERY—Private W. J. Thomas.

TWENTY-FOURTH INFANTRY—Corp. B. Pettier, Privates R. S. Scott, Samuel Corbett, Samuel Stapon, James Bratten, Matthew Turner, Squire Williams, Dock Burton, R. S. Bew, Albert Jackson, Edward R. Strange, Duffie Nunn, Billie Williams, Thomas R. Powell, J. R. Fuller, Henry White, M. H. Reese, Harry Mitchell, J. A. Cook, F. H. Jones, William Cook, Sol Smith, William Isaac, John Wilson, Joseph Moulton, Joseph E. Lawton, E. M. Ray, Jesse C. Miller, W. H. Simmons, Bobb Scott.

TWENTY-FIFTH INFANTRY—First Sergt. Macon Russell, Sergt. Hayden Richards, Corp. William Arch, Privates Goodwin, Frank Thomas, Jerry Wright, Edward Alexander, A. L. Davies.

TWENTIETH INFANTRY—Corp. Henry Weigenstein, Privates J. W. Currier, John Buckelow, Christ Bellsley.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY—Corp. W. C. Uhl.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY—Private Otto Luock.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY—Lieut. S. M. Smiley.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY—Privates J. O'Keefe, John McDermott.

TWELFTH INFANTRY—Lieut. M. L. Hersey, Privates A. C. Head, F. Poultney.

NINTH INFANTRY—Privates E. Van Brocklin, John Andrews.

EIGHTH INFANTRY—Private A. Senator.

SIXTH INFANTRY—Musician G. H. Daugherty, Major V. E. Vaughan, Surgeon, United States Army; Major John Guiteras, Surgeon, United States Volunteers; Major D. B. Wilson, Commissary; Capt. De Witt —, Wilan, A. A. G.; Capt. M. Manadle, Garcia's staff.

HOSPITAL CORPS—Steward C. F. Sanborn, Private W. L. Perkinson.

QUARTERMASTER CLERK—C. P. Daly.

COMMISSARY CLERK—Rudolph Rechter.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS—Stanhope Sams, H. M. Stegman, E. B. Parks.

MAIN SIGNAL CORPS—Private John Dougal.

ENGINEER CORPS—Teamsters W. F. Wetzel, Robert James, Robert Richardson, Vanteel, F. Hampton, J. W. Smithe, C. D. Wright.

OFFICERS' SERVANTS—Simon Smith, William Myers.

SPANISH FOURS ADVANCING.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Spanish 4s opened at 40¼, an advance of ⅝, and later advanced to 41⅛, closing at 41⅝.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 177.80; at Madrid, 67.00; at Rome, 107.80; at Lisbon, 80.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Spanish 4s opened at 40.20. Yesterday's closing price was 40.05. To-day they advanced to 40.70, and closed at 41.75, a net gain of 1.70.

Three per cent. rentes, 103f. 57½c.

Prices were very firm on the Bourse to-day. Spanish 4s absorbed attention, closing with a sharp advance on the report that Spain has accepted the peace terms of the United States, and that the question of the Cuban debt has been arranged. The whole Spanish group was firm and active, favorably influencing international securities.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Business on the Boerse to-day was quiet, and prices had a tendency to be firm. Spanish 4s advanced on western advices. Canadian Pacifics were easier on realizations.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 3.—Prices were firm on the Boerse to-day. In response to western advices Spanish 4s and Italian securities were the feature of the market. American securities were firm.

Admiral Dewey's Discipline.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The Manila correspondent of The Hongkong Press says: "Admiral Dewey does not confine his labors to the Olympia. He goes to Cavite almost every day. By his order and by the speed and excellence of its execution the navy yard, arsenal, forts, and barracks have been converted in a wonderfully short time from confusion and chaos to neatness and system."

Manila Prisoners Treated Well.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The State Department has been advised by United States Consul Wildman, at Hongkong, that all prisoners taken by Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, including monks, are "treated with perfect humanity," and that all reports to the contrary are absolutely false.

MADELINE BOUTON INJURED.

Leading Lady of the Frawley Company Hurt at Rehearsal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—Madeline Bouton, formerly the leading lady, and Cora Tinnie are no longer members of the Frawley company, and the former may never be seen on the stage again, as she is lying seriously ill at a hospital here as a result of an injury received during rehearsal some days ago. The news of the dismissal of these two Frawley stars caused much surprise, for, although there had been disagreements, serious results were not expected.

Dr. Winslow Anderson, who is attending Miss Bouton, is authority for the statement that it will be many weeks before the leading lady will be able to tread the boards again, and she may have to submit to an operation. Miss Tinnie claims that she was brought here under a verbal contract, by which it was agreed that she should have leading comedy parts. Instead, she was cast as old woman. When she did finally secure a suitable part, her work failed to satisfy a critical manager, and her dismissal resulted. Financial differences are now being adjusted.

WILL VACATE OFFICES GLADLY.

Lieut. Col. Homer Says New Men Approve Tillinghast's Order.

The new One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment already has 540 recruits. Lieut. Col. Charles F. Homer said last night: "We have been able to get good men. When the Seventy-first's dead are brought here from Cuba for burial, as I understand some of them will be, Col. Francis proposes to have the new regiment parade as a guard of honor. I am sure its appearance will win the approval of our citizens."

Regarding the order of Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast that officers now serving in the United States Army should resume their old commands on their return from the war, Lieut. Col. Homer said: "I am glad of it, and I think all National Guardsmen will be. There was an attempt to do the same thing after the civil war, but it was found that few of the officers who had seen active service cared to play at soldier, and the National Guard for a time suffered severely. Four regiments in this State disappeared altogether, and have never been replaced. Now we have the new regiments to fall back on."

WAR SECRETARY EXPLAINS

Mr. Alger's Statement Concerning Hardships Suffered on Santiago Transports.

BLAME CAST UPON CIVILIANS

An Official Utterance that Is Regarded In Washington as Ill-Founded and Prematurely Delivered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The wave of indignation which has swept over the country as a result of the revelations concerning the hardships to which soldiers returning sick and wounded from Santiago have been subjected on board the Government transports has made itself felt at the War Department. A deluge of communications has flowed into the department in the last two or three days, urging speedy steps to prevent such suffering on the part of the furloughed men in the future, and to find who is responsible for it in the past.

Concerning the unfortunate occurrence on the ships Concho and Seneca that brought home sick and wounded from Santiago, the Secretary of War gives out the following statement, after a careful investigation:

"At the time they left Santiago the general desire of convalescents to come home doubtless overcrowded both ships. From the commencing of the Santiago campaign until within a few days the terrible conditions off that coast, where our ships had no shelter and always with a high surf, made the landing of troops, supplies, ammunition, artillery, and medical stores very difficult, and there is no doubt much inconvenience and suffering was thereby caused that was unavoidable.

"The lighters that went with Gen. Shafter's fleet were lost on the way. Two tows of lighters were subsequently sent, which were also lost, and it was impossible to get supplies ashore except with the boats from the ships and those supplied by the navy. Later on a lighter was furnished by the navy, which was the only one there for many days. On account of the great number of sick and wounded, which was in excess of what has been anticipated, there was no doubt much privation and suffering, especially among the sick and wounded.

"The Captains of the Seneca and Concho did not report to Gen. Shafter, nor to Quartermaster Humphrey, that they needed water. Had they done so, of course it would have been provided. Then, also, a large number of civilians rushed aboard to get away, and they occupied many staterooms that should have been given over to the soldiers.

"No recurrence of such conditions will be possible hereafter, and no one regrets more than the Secretary of War that anything of the kind should have happened. The General commanding that army, the Surgeon General, and the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments have done the best they could, but unforeseen circumstances named above prevented the conveniences being provided that otherwise would have been furnished."

Some surprise was expressed here at the Secretary's assertion that a thorough investigation of the matter has been made. Major Heyl of the Inspector General's office has just returned from New York, where he was sent to look into the affair of the Concho and the Alamo. Surgeon General Sternberg has asked that an investigation be made at the Santiago end of the line. But that anything like a thorough investigation has yet been made is seriously doubted here. It is supposed that what the Secretary really meant to express was that he had cabled to Gen. Shafter about the matter, and had received a general denial and disclaimer.

In the opinion of those who are familiar with the developments in the affair so far, the Secretary's statement does not bear out the conclusion that any more thorough investigation than that has been conducted in the short time that has elapsed since the facts became known. It is suggested that no mere wholesale denial or disclaimer of responsibility either by Gen. Shafter or the Secretary of War will satisfy the public indignation at what is, rightly or wrongly, regarded as the inflicting of unnecessary and grievous hardships on men who had already suffered enough for their country.

The claim put forth by Secretary Alger that the transports could not secure supplies of water and provisions because they were not in reach of landing facilities might have had weight, it is pointed out here, if the transports on which the abuses complained of occurred had left Santiago before the surrender. The truth is, however, that none of them came away until several days after the port of Santiago had been opened and when there was nothing to prevent their entering the harbor and getting alongside a dock, where they could have taken in water and supplies from the stock accumulated there as easily as in the Harbor of New York.

It is felt, also, that while the lack of landing facilities at Siboney did excuse the failure to unload the transports, it can hardly be accepted as an excuse for sending away ships with foul water and without sufficient medical attendance and supplies, to secure which, it is argued, no amount of pains should have been spared.

The intimation of the Secretary of War that civilians rushed in and took berths that the sick soldiers should have had is regarded as strange, in view of the evidence that in several instances it appears that the men would have suffered far more than they did had it not been for the civilians who happened to be on board, who included chiefly newspaper correspondents and Red Cross nurses and officials. The complaint with regard to the civilians is supposed to be based on representations received from Gen. Shafter, who had such complete authority in the premises that nobody, civilian or military, could have taken passage on the transports without his consent.

The impression produced here by the Secretary's statement is that it would have been better had it been deferred until a real investigation can be made. The readiness it displays to accept insufficient explanations is not regarded as promising well for the permanent removal of the abuses that have aroused public protest.

Secretary Alger sent the following telegram to Gen. Shafter at Santiago:

"Whenever it becomes necessary to use transports for sick or wounded purposes it should be made the duty of some experienced and competent medical officers to see that only such transports as are in good sanitary condition and are best suited for the purpose are selected; that the water supply on board is ample in quantity and wholesome in quality; that sufficient supplies of food, medicines, dressings, hospital stores, including delicacies, where possible to obtain them, ice, &c., are placed on board; that a sufficient number of experienced medical officers and nurses accompany the sick and wounded on the voyage; that there is no overcrowding of the vessel, but that there are suitable accommodations for all; that the departure of the ships be telegraphed to the Adjutant General and Surgeon General."

A similar dispatch was sent to the commanding Generals of the armies at Puerto Rico and Manila.

THE CAPT. STODDARD CASE.

Man Who Left Camp to Give Testimony Is Not Heard.

The report that Frank Grenenthal, a recruit for the Seventy-first Regiment, had left Camp Black in order to go before the Veteran Association and tell about Capt. Stoddard's management of the recruits, was denied at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory last night.

Lieut. Col. Homer of the One Hundred and Seventy-first said: "The Executive Committee of the Relief Committee had been in session Tuesday night when it was reported that a man was outside—his name was not mentioned—who wanted to testify about the recruits at Camp Black. It was said he had run the guards in order to get here, and we declined to hear him. We are inclined to think the doings of Capt. Stoddard have been misunderstood or misrepresented, but so much has been said against the treatment of the recruits that we have sent an officer out to the camp to report upon the matter.

"I must protest against the way the name of Mrs. Butler, wife of Col. Butler, has been dragged into this matter. It was said that she had visited the camp, and given bread and other things to the boys. Now the truth is, Mrs. Butler has not been to the camp at all. Neither has she taken any interest in the cases of the malcontents. It is cruel to drag her name into such a matter. She is interested in Red Cross relief work, but that is a different matter."

Secretary Smith of the Veterans' Association said he was at the meeting Tuesday night, and Grenenthal's complaints were not even mentioned. He felt safe in saying that there was no intention of taking them up.

SICK SOLDIERS LACK CARE

Santiago's 180 Sufferers Find Nothing Done for Their Comfort at Egmont Key.

NO NOTICE OF THEIR COMING

After a Voyage of Four Days Without Proper Food, Medicine, or Attention, Forced to Stay Another Day on Shipboard.

IN QUARANTINE, EGMONT KEY, Fla., July 30.—We reached Tampa Bay yesterday and went into quarantine at Egmont Key to-day. The reason we did not come ashore yesterday and enter quarantine at once was that the War Department did not think it worth while to make any preparation for the feeding and proper treatment of 180 sick men.

It sent these men, one-third of whom are convalescent from yellow fever, and all of whom are suffering and too weak to take care of themselves, on a voyage of four days without physicians and without proper food, and made apparently no effort to have them cared for when they reached our shores. The agonies endured by these victims of the Cuban climate during their voyage, when they had to eat the ordinary army rations, and had no medicine to alleviate their constant suffering, were awful to behold. The two sick physicians aboard, Dr. Guiteras and Dr. Vaughan, were powerless to lessen the pain of the invalids. They themselves needed attention and care and rest, but had to work night and day because no physician had been detailed to accompany the sick.

After a most distressing voyage, in which many of the convalescents and other fever cases had grown worse because of the unnecessary hardships they had endured, the Santiago's sick eagerly hailed the first sight of our shores. They expected confidently that they would at once be received into comfortable quarters, have all their wants attended to, and get after a half famine of six weeks good food and necessary medicines. But these small details had been overlooked. The station keepers at Egmont Key knew no more of our whereabouts than if we had been making a voyage in the upper reaches of the Congo.

When it was announced in Santiago de Cuba and in Siboney that a ship would sail for the United States by Sunday noon there was a rush to get aboard; that is, there was as much of a rush as sick men and weak convalescents could make. We took on a number of the sick at Santiago. Among them are Gen. Duffield, who commanded at Aguadores, and Capt. Wilcox of the artillery. The larger portion of our passengers awaited us at fever-stricken Siboney.

How Yellow Fever Leaves Its Victims.

The latter port was reached Sunday afternoon, but we did not commence to take on the sick and convalescent until Monday morning. Then they came in boatloads. The yellow fever convalescents, fifty in number, were brought down from the camp, several miles away in the mountains. They were a meager and wan looking group. Some of them had barely strength to pull themselves up the ship's ladder from the small boat. They looked like skeletons that had got back into human garments for a masquerade or a dance of death. All were whole and clean, however. Each had been healed, had been disinfected, and had been clad in a suit of the new Khaki uniforms, that arrived too late for the soldiers in the field. The yellow fever had gone, but most of them still suffered from some of the diseases or ailments that that terrible malady leaves behind it. Some had chills, some malarial fever, some bronchitis, and all were emaciated and as weak as infants.

Besides these convalescents there came aboard about 100 men suffering from malarial and thermal fevers. Among these are Dr. Guiteras, the famous yellow fever expert; Prof. (now Major) Vaughan of the University of Michigan, and a number of Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, and doctors, and a large number of private soldiers. These sick are the worst sufferers aboard. They have hot fever most of the time, accompanied by nausea, and their discomfort is increased by the intense heat in the ship at night.

An Unfurnished Hospital.

The ship is really a hospital without the usual corps of physicians and nurses, and the comforts that lighten the burdens of the sick. True to the plan of managing the ambulance and medical work of the campaign, not a single well physician or nurse was sent out with this shipload of sufferers. There is one woman aboard, who came down to nurse her brother, and is now returning home, who has voluntarily given up her whole time on the voyage to attending to the wants of some of the sick, but she has nothing to do with our hospital service. All the physicians aboard are going home on sick leave. Dr. Guiteras and Dr. Vaughan are quite weak and not able to look after the other sufferers, but both are devoting their entire time to alleviating pain.

Again, in perfect harmony with the way we managed the sick and wounded after El Caney and El Pozo, the Santiago was sent out with its burden of sick men with only the common rations of the army, and with no delicacies for the invalids, who had not eaten anything for eight or ten days and could not possibly swallow the coarse fare of the soldier afield. A little condensed milk and a few trifles in the way of food were got aboard at the last moment by the efforts of the sick physicians.

There were also no medicines sent with the ship. Dr. Guiteras said it was heartbreaking to have to watch men suffer and not be able to do anything for them. The only medicines aboard were compound cathartic and quinine pills. It was amusing, despite the seriousness of the matter, to see Dr. Vaughan tottering about the ship dispensing these two drugs. The only question was which came nearer being the proper thing to give. A drug store could have been used to good purpose, but it was either quinine or the cathartic.

Strange to say, amid all these hard conditions, the sick have got steadily better since they got aboard ship. Quite a number are now able to walk about, and are getting back their appetite and strength. There are some prettty hard cases, however, and several that will hardly recover.

No Privision for the Sick.

Dr. Guiteras and Dr. Vaughan immediately went ashore to arrange for the reception and care of the sick. They were thunderstruck to learn that Dr. Giddings, who is in charge of the United States Marine Hospital here, was in Port Tampa and knew nothing of the voyage of the Santiago and her passengers. They telegraphed to Dr. Giddings, but he did not get down to the key until to-day at noon. There was not even a hospital steward at the station—absolutely no one to look after the sick who must have been expected daily from Cuba. The subordinates who were left at the station reported that there was no food and no provision for the sick, except that forty-eight tents had been put up recently.

It was a very cheerful prospect, indeed, for 180 sick men. No food, no preparations to take care of them, and forced to add one more day of suffering to their regular ten days of quarantine.

It appears that the Treasury Department, which has charge of this marine hospital, knew nothing of the coming of the Santiago. Not a word had been received here from the officers of the War Department at Siboney or at Santiago de Cuba. The station here was established exactly for this purpose. It was thought advisable that all troops returning from Cuba should be detained for ten days and thoroughly inspected before they should be permitted to go into the States. Egmont Bay was chosen as a suitable point for such a station, and work was pushed on it so as to have it in readiness for use in this war. Yesterday the first shipload of sick men came into the bay for rest, proper food, and care, and for medical attention; and they not only were not able to get any of these things promptly; but, because of the dilatory or negligent course of the representatives of the War Department, they have had another day of misery to their already long ordeal of fatigue and suffering.

Dreary Egmont Key.

Egmont Key is a desolate spot, even as quarantine stations go. It is more than thirty miles from Port Tampa, and when you get to Port Tampa you are still nowhere. The key is a speck of island one and one-half miles long and a half mile wide. It is so flat and squats so prone upon the advanced outposts of the half aqueous soil of Florida that, were it not for a few seared and ragged palmettos, it would hardly be visible. Every incoming wave seems likely to engulf it, and when the wave recedes it leaves so much shallow beach exposed that you feel as if the key were only a little high spot in the bed of the Gulf. It is all sand—white, glittering sand—fine, flourlike sand.

This sand you would think could not support anything; but there is a mangy sort of shrub and vinous growth upon it "as scant as hair in leprosy." And there are flies and gnats and mosquitoes in millions. The flies and gnats annoy you only from daylight until dark; but the mosquitoes never cease to trouble, and the weary are never at rest. At night, despite the heat, you have to keep a close-meshed mosquito bar over you. As this shuts out nearly every breath of air, you suffocate and steam to escape the greater evil of the mosquito. I have found these pests, as well as the heat and other discomforts of climate, far worse along this coast than I found them in the eastern end of the Island of Cuba.

New Harbor Defenses.

At the end of the key nearer the channel is the lighthouse and the home of the keeper. There is also a dock, where the War Department is unloading material used in constructing the two sand batteries for the defense of the mouth of the bay. These batteries are to consist of two eight-inch guns at the western and two six-inch guns at the eastern end of the island. The work is progressing rapidly, and could be completed in a few weeks. The eight-inch gun battery is very close to the channel that ships must use in entering Tampa Harbor; and the guns of the lighter battery at the eastern end could be used effectively on vessels approaching this channel from the Gulf.

When the tide is low there is displayed an inviting strip of moist and firm beach. This would make a pleasant promenade; but the engineers of the War Department object to having us come in contact with their workmen, and our promenading is confined to a small area inclosed, after the Spanish fashion, in barbed wire fencing, and in which there is not a square inch of shade outside of the sweltering tents.

In this charming place we shall have to spend ten days because we still worship a fetich, and have not learned that seven days are sufficient.

STANHOPE SAMS.

TOTAL SICK AT SANTIAGO, 4,239.

Of Fifteen Deaths Aug. 1 Five Were from Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following is Gen. Shafter's report of the sanitary condition of his army on Aug. 1, received at the War Department to-day:

"Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 2.—Sanitary report for August 1: Total sick, 4,239; total fever cases, 3,179; new cases of fever, 689; cases of fever returned to duty, 679. Deaths on Aug. 1: Private Melville B. Suffoan, Company C, Ninth Infantry, acute malarial fever and diarrhoea; Private Arthur Fisette, Company C, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever; Private William Bartholomew, Troop D, Second Cavalry, yellow fever; Private Albert Duschen, Company E, First Illinois, yellow fever; Private Isaac A. Lester, Company E, Twenty-fourth Infantry, yellow fever; Private W. M. Jewell, Company H, Second Infantry, pernicious malarial fever; Private A. H. Simpson, Company M, Eighth Ohio, malarial fever; Private Arthur Nelson, Company B, Eight Ohio, dysentery; Private Frank Carnegie, Company F, Seventh Infantry, aesthenia; Private Timothy Rothe, Company G, Eighth Infantry, thermic fever and exhaustion; Private Charles F. Harrison, Company F, Twenty-second Infantry, dysentery; Private Silas Undergrave, Company H, Second Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Artificer Leonard L. Weiker, Company N, Eighth Ohio, malarial fever and despondency; Sergeant John Oliver, Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan, acute pulmonary tuberculosis; Private Ball Lemeter, Company L, First Illinois, yellow fever."

SAN MARCOS BRINGING SICK MEN.

Among the Transport's Passengers Are 60 Yellow Fever Convalescents.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Telegrams have passed between Surgeon General Sternberg of the army and Chief Surgeon O'Reilly, in charge of the United States camp at Tampa, in regard to the arrival of transports there and the yellow fever convalescents who are to be discharged from quarantine. Chief Surgeon O'Reilly's dispatch was as follows:

"Steamer San Marcos arrived last night with 105 passengers. Steamer Comal in quarantine with 25 passengers. There are 50 yellow fever convalescents to be discharged from quarantine who will not be allowed to sojourn in Florida. San Marcos cannot be fumigated until the 10th, and will not be released until 15th. Recommend that she take all passengers immediately to New York, as she can accommodate 600. She can go there, be fumigated, and returned before the 15th. Otherwise I must be authorized to hire a special train to take yellow fever convalescents north of Baltimore. Direct disposition of these people immediately, because if the 60 are not disposed of immediately, no more passengers can be admitted to detention camp, but must remain on board ship, thus blockading the quarantine."

To this dispatch Gen. Sternberg sent the following reply:

"San Marcos will be ordered to New York with all convalescents. See that they have ample medical supplies, competent medical officers, ice, and proper food supplies. Let there be no cause for complaint against the Medical Department when this ship arrives in New York."

TRAINLOAD OF FEVER PATIENTS.

One Hundred and Sixty-six Typhoid Cases from Tampa at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3.—One hundred and sixty-six sick soldiers, brought from the camp at Tampa, Fla., were landed at Fort McPherson to-day by Major Tyler with his hospital train. Nearly every man aboard the train had typhoid fever, and was unable to rise from his berth, and, with a very few exceptions, every man on the train was carried on a stretcher to his ward in the hospital.

Major Bubb, at Fort McPherson, has received orders from headquarters to send to Newport News all recruits who belong to regiments now in Puerto Rico.

To Guard Against Yellow Fever.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the question of the possible introduction of yellow fever into this port by transports bringing sick and wounded soldiers from infected ports was discussed. A telegram was read from Surgeon General Sternberg, in which he said that only convalescents will be brought here; and a dispatch from Supervising Surgeon General Walter Wyman said that convalescents will be retained in Cuba until recovery is fully established. Sanitary inspectors will be stationed at Santiago to see that transports and other vessels are properly inspected before leaving. A resolution was adopted requesting Health Officer Doty to make weekly reports of all suspected ships in the harbor.

FEMALE NURSES IN THE ARMY.

Surgeon General Sternberg Approves Their Employment in Permanent Posts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has sent to the Chief Surgeon of the Fifth Army Corps at Jacksonville the following telegram, which will explain the General's attitude on the question of the employment of female nurses in the army, about which there has been considerable agitation:

"In reply to your letter of July 22, I have to inform you that I do not approve of having female nurses with troops in the field or in camps of instruction. But in general hospitals or in permanent camps, where facilities exist for taking care of them they may render valuable assistance, and I approve of the employment of properly trained female nurses under such circumstances."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The shipyard of the Rodemond Shipbuilding Company at Tompkins Cove was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at about $30,000.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Aug. 3.—The sawmill and box factory of the Arizona Lumber and Timber Company, situated here, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, about $75,000; insurance, $35,000.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 3.—Fire late last night destroyed the stock of the Keiser Carpet and Furniture Company, causing a total loss of $25,000; insurance, $15,000. The building, which was owned by Isaac Krotosky of New York, was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars.

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.—Peck, Benny & Co.'s rolling mill, mail mill, and lock mill were badly damaged by fire to-day. The blaze started from an overheated chimney. Delay in arrival of the firman was responsible for much of the damage. The loss is placed at $100,000, with $152,000 insurance.

WORK OF THE RED CROSS

Miss Barton Reports Little Yellow Fever, but Much Malarial Fever at Santiago.

THE AUXILIARIES INCREASING

Formation of State Associations Proposed—No Expense to be Spared in Fitting Out the Hospital at Chickamauga.

Cablegrams received yesterday by Stephen E. Barton from Miss Clara Barton, at Santiago, say there is very little yellow fever there, but that men are suffering from malarial fever. She said, however, that no more nurses were needed. Miss Barton has not yet been able to communicate with Gen. Miles or any of the nurses with his army. In answer to Mr. Barton's telegram of Tuesday, Miss Barton said that she hoped to secure transportation for supplies to the sick and starving people at Gibara and Baracoa. She will probably know to-day.

Mr. Barton yesterday afternoon wired Quartermaster General Charles Bird, at Washington, asking if he could furnish transportation for twenty-five tons of delicate food, hospital clothing, and supplies, to be used by the Red Cross nurses who went on the Lampasas to Puerto Rico, and who are now in charge of Col. Greenleaf, Surgeon General of the forces under Gen. Miles.

A telegram to Mr. Barton from E. C. Smith, field agent at Chickamauga, said that he could purchase in Chattanooga everything needed for the camp hospital at Chickamauga, and that he would have everything ready by Saturday. He also stated that he was working in unison with the army authorities. Mr. Barton wired Agent Smith to spare no expense in fitting out the hospital, so that the nurses could go to work immediately after their arrival, which will be not later than Saturday.

The Red Cross Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce. A letter was read from W. Peploe Farewood, general agent of the Atlas Steamship Line, at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that the supplies received there had been sent by the Royal Mail steamer Dee to Santiago. A letter was read from Mrs. R. A. Papphan of Des Moines, Iowa, suggesting that State associations be formed to "centralize and utilize" the various local auxiliaries. The matter was referred to a committee composed of John P. Faure, Secretary of the National Committee, and Mrs. Paul Dana, Secretary of the Committee on Auxiliaries. Ex-Park Commissioner McMillin was present by invitation, and described the condition of affairs at Santiago.

The Ambulance Auxiliary of the Red Cross Society met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Cowles, 689 Madison Avenue. Letters were read from three officers at Santiago, stating the needs of the troops at that place, and it was decided to cable $2,500 at once to relieve the situation. It was also decided to send $3,000 worth of supplies to Siboney by the ship Helas, which will sail in a day or two. The society also voted to fill a requisition for $2,000 worth of supplies from one of the home camps—which one it would not state for publication. The Treasurer's report showed that $360 had been received since July 11, making the total receipts $63,064.71.

The Committee on Supplies of the Red Cross met yesterday morning at 552 Broadway. Miss Leverich of the Ice Plant Auxiliary reported that the work of putting the ice plant on the hospital ship Missouri was in progress. The laundry has been put on. The Missouri will not be ready to leave here before Aug. 15. When the various Red Cross committees decided, several weeks ago, to fit out the ship, it was said that it would be ready to sail by Aug. 1.

The auxiliaries now number eighty-nine. Contributions of supplies to the various auxiliaries during the week were reported as follows: Riverdale, 44 cases; No. 4, 20 pairs of slippers; No. 14, 8 cases; No. 17, 21 cases; No. 20, 1 barrel; No. 22, 3 cases; No. 33, 14 cases; No. 37, 1 case. A lot of supplies were shipped to Fort Monroe yesterday.

The Misses Grace True, Kate Gurney, and Mary C. Barker of the Red Cross Hospital reported at the Quarantine Station yesterday afternoon to help care for the sick and wounded in charge of Dr. Doty. Three more nurses are needed by Dr. Doty.

LIEUT. HOBSON WILL PRESIDE.

Programme for To-night's Concert in Metropolitan Opera House.

The indications are that the concert to be given to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House, under the auspices of the New York Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Protective Association, will be a success in the fullest sense. The seats are being rapidly taken up, while the programme prepared is an excellent one. As has already been announced, Lieut. Hobson will preside. The programme in detail is as follows:

Overture—Descriptive fantasio, "A Day With Roosevelt's Rough Riders"..........Fanciulli
(Synopsis: Hustling in the armory previous to departure, marching to the front; from night to dawn; foraging; for breakfast, a song; the alarm; the advance; the battle at San Juan Hill; helping the wounded; renewing the attack; victory; Old Glory in Cuba.)
"The Star-Spangled Banner,"
New York Bank Clerks' Glee Club and Seventy-first Regiment Band. (The audience is requested to join in the singing.)
Introduction of presiding officer, Lieut. Hobson, By the President of the association.
"Way Down South in Dixie,"
Seventy-first Regiment Band.
"Maryland—My Maryland," coronet solo,
W. Paris Chambers.
Address, William McAdoo, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Soprano solo, "'Way Down Upon the Suwanee River,"
Miss Ethel Irene Stewart.
The Gallant Seventy-first..............Fanciulli
Seventy-first Regiment Band.
Address, Stewart L. Woodford.
"Tenting On the Old Camp Ground,"
New York Bank Clerks' Glee Club.
Address, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster,
Vice Chairman American National Red Cross.
Soprano solo, "While We Are Fighting for Cuba,"
Miss Ethel Irene Stewart.
"America,"
Seventy-first Regiment Band and New York Bank Clerks' Glee Club.
"When Johnnie Comes Marching Home,"
Seventy-first Regiment Band.

A few choice boxes which remain may be had by applying to F. R. Pemberton, 15 Wall Street, or at the Metropolitan Opera House box office.

FETE IN CENTRAL PARK.

Will Be Given to the Wives and Children of Soldiers and Sailors.

The Park Commissioners have given the Women's Patriotic Relief Association permission to use the east lawn of Central Park for their outdoor entertainment, and the Committee on Arrangements met yesterday afternoon at the home of the Chairman, Mrs. J. W. McDonald, 27 West Fifty-ninth Street, and completed their plans.

It was decided to have the entertainment next Tuesday. It will be given to the wives and children of soldiers and sailors, and no admission fee will be charged. A military band will furnish music, speeches will be made by Acting Mayor Guggenheimer and, perhaps, others, and all sorts of games will be provided for the amusement of the children.

All of the soldiers in Bellevue Hospital that are well enough will be taken to the Park in carriages for a ride through the grounds.

Red Cross Fete at Larchmont Y. C.

At the Larchmont Yacht Clubhouse, known for many years as the best-equipped of its kind in the country, a lawn fête will be held Aug. 11, under the auspices of Larchmont Branch Auxiliary No. 22, Red Cross Society, for the benefit of the society's fund. On that day the grounds will be thrown open to the public for the first time, between 3 and 7 o'clock. There will be music by both military band on the lawn and orchestra for dancing in the clubhouse. Tickets (children half price) may be had from Mrs. Thomas Maitland, Post Road, Rye; Miss Butman, Gramatan Inn, Bronxville; Mrs. George Dominick, Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. R. Fisher, Jr., 139 Pelham Road, New Rochelle; Mrs. F. C. Hilliard, Belle Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Frank K. Hunter, Pelham Manor, and Mrs. J. M. Waterbury, West Chester.

Red Cross Contributions.

Yesterday's contributions to the Red Cross Relief Committee amounted to $1,818.60, as follows: Employes of the John N. Frazer Brick Yards, New Windsor, N. Y., $2.60; the Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, $200; Mrs. William E. Dodge, $250; Miss Helen Fordham Mahony, $25; Holbrook Brothers, $100; Charles T. Wing & Co., $100; Flatbush Auxiliary, No. 42, through Mrs. E. H. Driggs, $50; Yonkers Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 4, Mrs. T. B. Silkman, $200; Mrs. Thomas Foster, $100; Woman's Relief Association, Oneida County, $25; Oelbermann, Dommerich & Co., $250; Messrs. Loewenstein Brothers, $5; Messrs. Boehm & Levine, $5; Mrs. A. Newbold Morris, $100; proceeds of concert given by Morristown Auxiliary, $401.

Yacht Red Cross Here for Repairs.

The steam yacht Red Cross, which sailed last Friday from Key West, reached here last evening. She was injured in a storm about two weeks ago and comes here for repairs.

DESTINATION OF THE CONCHO.

She May Go to Puerto Rico Next or Be Turned Over to Her Owners—Soldier Patients Are Improving.

The work of disinfecting the United States transport Concho at Quarantine has progressed rapidly, and it is expected that it will be finished to-day. One report has it that the vessel will be released by Health Officer Doty and turned over to her owners by the Government. Another report is that she is coming up the bay to the city, to be fitted for a trip to Newport News, where she will take on troops for Puerto Rico. Just what will be done with her could not be ascertained last night.

It was announced yesterday that all of the other small transports will soon be returned to their owners, while the larger transports will be retained and may be used as supply ships. All the sick and wounded in Cuba or Puerto Rico will be hereafter brought north on the Solace and Relief, or the auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale may be pressed into this service.

The Concho's disinfection, Health Officer Doty is determined, shall be done with thoroughness, however quickly. The hold will have received a thorough scrubbing and scouring when the vessel is released. It is said that all the bunks and the woodwork, carpets and hangings in the cabin and staterooms will be ripped out and burned, and that Dr. Doty has so notified her owners. Major Summerhayes inspected the Concho yesterday and made an inventory of the articles that must be burned. He found that the water on board the ship was in fairly good condition.

Corporal L. W. Washington of Company B, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Private Morgan Simpson of Company B, Sixth Infantry, were the last two men to leave the Concho. They went to the Smith Infirmary, New Brighton, S. I. The baggage of the nurses who came on the Concho and the kits of the sailors have been released after disinfection.

All of the sick and wounded on the quarantine islands are doing well save Capt. Parnaly, whose condition is not good. The fifty-nine patients at Swinburne Island are reported much improved by Surgeon Stack. The body of Private James Roundtree, Company D, Thirteenth Infantry, who died on Tuesday while being transferred from the Concho to Swinburne Island, will be sent to his friends in Jersey City for burial.

There are no patients left at Hoffman Island, as they have been transferred to various hospitals. The patients at the Smith Infirmary and the Marine Hospital are doing well. Those at the infirmary will be allowed to leave the hospital grounds for short walks in a few days.

The Missouri to be Overhauled.

The United States hospital ship Missouri, commanded by Surgeon Major William Arthur, was taken by three tugs yesterday morning from Pier 19, East River, to the foot of Amity Street, Brooklyn, to be overhauled. Two small boys in the crowd that watched her depart tumbled overboard, but were speedily hauled out, and escaped with a wetting.

STORES ON THE BREAKWATER.

Inquiry as to Why They Were Brought Here—Vessel May Sail To-day.

The return of a large quantity of stores taken to Santiago on the transport Breakwater and not unloaded has been the subject of investigation by a board of survey, which reported yesterday to Gen. Gillespie, commanding the Department of the East. The board was composed of Lieut. Col. Wells Willard, Commissary General of Subsistence; Capt. Henry L. Harris of the First Artillery, and First Lieut. B. Frank Packard of the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

The board examined the supplies at Pier 1 North River. They found 46 boxes of bacon, 5,258 pounds of roast beef, 18,780 pounds of flour, 350 boxes of hard bread, 5,558 pounds of baking powder, 4,400 pounds of beans, 9,672 cans of tomatoes, 2,598 pounds of coffee, 3,621 pounds of sugar, 288 pounds of salt, 75 pounds of pepper, 1,280 pounds of soap, and 480 pounds of candles.

Private Jacob P. Morgensen, who is in charge of the supplies, testified that on June 3 they were invoiced at New York by Major A. D. Nickerson to Lieut. James W. McCardens of the Third Infantry at Mobile, Ala. The Third Infantry was en route for Siboney. On the vessel's arrival there only part of the supplies was landed.

Capt. Louis Rivera of the Breakwater testified that orders to go north were given by Henry L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon, by order of Gen. Shafter.

The board found that the candles, soap, and vinegar were in a condition to be issued again to the troops, but that the rest of the supplies had been wet by disinfectants used on the vessel at Newport News. It was recommended that these be sold at auction, and found that the stores were not unloaded because the vessel was needed immediately to transport sick and wounded.

A non-commissioned officer and sixteen privates were detailed yesterday to guard F. Dodge, Paymaster of the United States Army, who will leave on the Breakwater to pay off the troops at Santiago. The Breakwater will probably sail at noon today. She will take a number of contract surgeons to Santiago.

Capt. Walter B. Barker of Mississippi, formerly United States Consul at Sagua la Grande, who has been assigned to the Quartermaster's Department under Gen. Shafter, will be a passenger on the transport. Capt. Barker, during the four years he spent in Santa Clara Province, made himself very popular with both Cubans and Spaniards, and it is thought his services at this time will be of especial value.

Three metallic caskets, in charge of two undertakers from this city, by permission of the army authorities will be taken to Santiago. The caskets will be used to bring back the bodies of Lieut. George L. Immen, Corp. Scheid, and Private Cushing, all members of the Seventy-first Regiment, who were killed during the first encounter with the Spaniards near Santiago.

REGIMENT NOT MUSTERED IN.

Desertions from the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Causes a Change of Plans.

Because of desertions from its ranks, the mustering in of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment at the Marcy Avenue Armory, Brooklyn, which was to have taken place last night, was postponed for a week. Everything was in readiness for the formal ceremony. Brig. Gen. McLeer and staff were present, as well as many spectators, but the authorities deemed it best, under the circumstances, to defer the mustering in.

The highest number in any one of the ten companies, out of a total of 50 to each company, was 40. In one company only 32 men put in an appearance.

It is said that many of the deserters became tired of waiting for the final organization of the regiment, and, seeing little the chance for active service with it, enlisted, some in the Forty-seventh Regiment, some in the Two Hundred and First, and a few in the regular army.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

7:35 A. M.—30 East Fourth Street; John Stark; damage, $100.

10:30 A. M.—172 Chrystie Street; M. Stigelman; damage slight.

11:05 A. M.—111 Hester Street; D. Cohen; damage slight.

2:35 P. M.—99 Cannon Street; Bridget Senster; damage, $25.

8:35 P. M.—463 Broadway; Henry Jung; damage, $10.

What Will Become of China?

No one can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver, and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor, and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above disease with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

CASUALTY LISTS FAULTY

Returns of Dead and Wounded at Santiago Unsatisfactory and Incomplete.

ROUGH RIDERS' PAPERS WORST

Officers Reported Dead Are Found to be Alive, While Others Known to be Killed Are Not Reported—Blanks Not Used.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Officials of the record division of the Adjutant General's office say that the casualty reports received so far from Gen. Shafter's army at Santiago, are unsatisfactory, incomplete, and full of errors. Already officers reported dead in these returns have turned up alive, and others who are not reported at all are known to be killed or wounded. If this is true of the list of officers, it is accepted that the roll of men reported as lost or injured will be found to be even more faulty.

It is presumed that the returns professing to give a complete list of the casualties in the fighting about Santiago were made up hurriedly, and that they were the best that could be made at the time. The perfected regimental returns are expected to supply much more accurate information, and these are awaited before the final statement is made up here of the losses suffered by the American forces in the Santiago campaign.

It is stated by the officers in charge of these records that the best returns yet received from the field are those of the Second Massachusetts Volunteers, whose papers are well-nigh perfect. So far the worst papers received in the record division are those of the Rough Riders, indicating that however well they may fight they are not experts in the preparation of regimental returns and muster rolls.

Gen. Shafter's general statement of the casualties in his corps contained a report of 81 missing. It is believed here that the later returns will account for many of these. The others, it is thought, must have died in the chaparral and underbrush through which the troops fought much of their way in the fierce contests at El Caney and San Juan. These bodies were never found, and will never receive burial.

The general unsatisfactory method of preparation of the casualty returns received is attributed to the fact that the blanks which were sent along with the expedition for the purpose were never unloaded from the transports, and were brought back to this country when the ships returned here. Many of the returns sent from Gen. Shafter's headquarters were made up on leaves torn out of blank books.

THE WOUNDED AT BELLEVUE.

Cheerfully Discuss Picnic Plans and Much Fruit Given Them by City Merchants.

The wounded soldiers at Bellevue Hospital are all doing well. They sat out on the lawn yesterday reading, smoking, and enjoying themselves. They discussed a picnic some women sympathizers are to give them on Tuesday in Central Park.

"Say, Jim," remarked one of the wounded men to another, "have you got your dress suit pressed yet?"

"No," responded Jim, with cheerful alacrity. "I've ordered a new one. I can't afford to dance with society ladies in any old dress suit." The point of Jim's answer lies in the fact that Jim has been shot through both legs.

T. J. Outerbridge of 184 Reade Street, a fruit commission man, sent the soldiers a wagon load of fruit of all kinds, given by a number of fruit merchants. The men were deeply moved with the gift and accompanying note, which bore the names of nearly every prominent fruit man in the city. They voted Mr. Outerbridge Commissary General and bestowed various similar titles on their other benefactors.

John Ward, the brother of Patrick Ward, the soldier who died on Tuesday, has applied for the body. The military authorities will not grant his request until they have learned whether the dead soldier will get the right sort of burial. They intend that he shall be interred with military rites.

THE NEW FIELD HOSPITAL.

Work Begun on Tents to be Put Up at Governors Island.

Work in the field hospital, to be established on Governors Island, was started yesterday morning, the lumber for the framework and flooring and the canvas for the tents having been provided on Tuesday. The tents will be erected both on the New York and Brooklyn sides of the island. There are to be twenty-five of them in all, each with a capacity of six cots, so that new accommodations for 150 patients will thus be had. The present post hospital has room for only 104.

The tents of the new field hospital can at a pinch each hold two extra cots, making 200 patients that could be cared for. They will probably be ready for use early next week.

YACHT MAY TO GO TO PONCE.

Surgeon General Sternberg Thanks Dr. French for His Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has sent to Dr. M. S. French, Secretary of the National Relief Commission at Philadelphia, a letter thanking him for his generous offer in placing the yacht May under the orders of the Medical Department for returning sick and wounded soldiers from Puerto Rico. The vessel will proceed to Ponce and report to Col. Greenleaf, Surgeon, placing the supplies aboard at his disposal. Such sick and wounded as may be put aboard will be brought direct to Philadelphia and sent to the hospitals there for treatment.

Capt. McDonald Brought Here.

Capt. Henry McDonald of the Second Massachusetts Infantry, who was injured in the battle of El Caney, on July 1, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night. He was on the hospital ship Relief for eight days, after which he was transferred to a transport and taken to Fort Monroe. He was brought to this city last evening. He is suffering from an injury to his spine, and may die.

One of the Concho's Dead Buried.

Robert A. McArdle, a private in Company F, Thirteenth Infantry, was buried in Calvary Cemetery yesterday afternoon, from the home of his parents, 211 East Twenty-fifth Street. McArdle died on the transport Concho last Sunday. The funeral was simple, there being no services at the house. There was a military escort from the Fifth Artillery, Governors Island, and six wounded soldiers from Bellevue Hospital.

Sleep-Walking Soldier Dead.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—August Munses, a private in Company K, Seventh United States Artillery, died in the hospital at Fort Slocum to-day. On Sunday night Munses got out of his bunk while asleep, walked out of a window, and broke his skull. Sergeant Brooks tried to stop him, but was too late.

KANSAS SOLDIERS TO VOTE.

Ballots to be Printed in Blank and Posted in Camps.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3.—Secretary of State Bush has completed the plans for securing the votes of the Kansas soldiers now in the field for the November election. The names of the candidates will be printed on long slips labeled "Republican," "Populist," or "Democratic," as the case may be.

To facilitate the voting, Secretary Bush announces that fac similes of all the tickets in the State will be printed in blank form, so they may be posted in the various camps long enough before the election to enable the soldiers to familiarize themselves with the candidates and give them time to make a campaign.

HAVANA'S VIEW OF THE WAR.

The Talk of Peace Seems to Cause Disappointment—Appeals of the Press to Spaniards.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The German cruiser Geir has arrived here from Vera Cruz, Mexico. She had on board a prominent German, Herr Gustave Bock, well known here in business and social circles. As the Geir passed Cabanas Fortress her band played a German march.

The French cruiser D'Estaing is expected at Sagua la Grande.

A French steamer, the Manoubia, was captured last Saturday at noon off Isabella-Sagua and was taken to Key West by American ships.

A Spanish report says that at noon on Saturday last an American warship, near the Punta Mayo (Matanzas) battery, opened fire on the latter after the battery had previously fired on the warship, which is said to have withdrawn for a time and to have returned with another ship. The two vessels, it appears, fired eight shots at the battery, which were answered by twenty shots from the shore guns, whereupon the ships are alleged to have withdrawn. It is said that only one Spanish artilleryman was wounded. During the evening of Saturday last only one American ship was in sight from Matanzas.

It is announced from the palace that on Saturday morning last the plantation of Preciso, Matanzas, was attacked by a force of infantry and cavalry under the American flag. It is added that a squadron of Spanish cavalry from the plantation of Dos Rosas "assisted in routing the Americans," who were said to have left ten men killed on the field. The Spaniards, according to the report, had two men badly wounded.

In the provinces of Havana and Matanzas recently there have been several unimportant skirmishes between Spanish forces and bands of insurgents. An insurgent force, under the leadership of Camejo, opened fire on Thursday last on San Nicolas, but was seemingly repulsed by the garrison after a short period of firing.

The insurgents are also announced to have attacked Gamarraga, defended by a fort, in the Province of Santa Clara, for the purpose of capturing cattle which were pasturing there. The Spanish version of the affair says the insurgents were driven off after an exchange of shots, which lasted ten minutes.

The free kitchens here have distributed about 17,000 rations during the last two days. It is estimated that about 13,000 persons are being fed daily from charitable sources. The municipality contributes $4,000 monthly to the charitable funds. From to-day on about 19,000 rations will be distributed daily.

The Union Constitucional in an editorial yesterday said the Spanish temperament, additionally excited by the tropical heat, soars in a moment to the highest pitch of enthusiasm or sinks to the most exaggerated point of depression. In explanation the paper remarks that the shout of every one help himself will demoralize the army here as much as the cry that everything is lost.

Continuing, the Union Constitucional advises the people not to give way before the alarming statements of the pessimists, asserting that nothing is lost as yet, as the Americans have not found a strong insurgent organization existing in Cuba, where the people, it is further pointed out, "hate the rebels, revolution, and anarchy, which are the elements desirous of representing this beautiful country."

Thereupon the Union Constitucional says: "If the United States sincerely wishes this country to be prosperous and to enjoy peace, it will still find in Spain's sovereignty the most satisfactory elements to bring such a state of affairs about. We are convinced as to the impossibility of discovering anything stable among the Separatists. Besides, Spain has not yet surrendered and still possesses sufficient elements to keep up the struggle. However, if the peace rumors are confirmed, Spain is still in a condition to make an honorable treaty of peace. We repeat once more that Spanish sovereignty over this island will not be lost and the Spanish flag will continue to wave over this land, discovered and civilized by our Spanish ancestors. At the last moment the army and the people will do their sacred and patriotic duty."

In a second editorial, the Union Constitucional calls upon the people to resist to the utmost, saying that even if Spain is routed here it will be only "an accident, a detail and a misfortune." The paper then says:

"Even if Spain is smashed here, on the Island of Cuba, and its inhabitants are deserted owing to the treason of some of the Cubans and the immense power of the great Republic, which wants to appear humane but which is a hundred times more inhuman and cruel than it is extensive in territory, they will never be able to reduce Spain to impotence or appear less barbarous among nations."

TO WELCOME THE TROOPS.

Officers of the Old Army Will Meet to Make Arrangements.

Daniel E. Sickles, Major General United States Army, retired; Daniel Butterfield, Major General United States Volunteers; Grenville M. Dodge, Major General United States Volunteers; Wager Swayne, Major General United States Volunteers; Martin T. McMahon, Brevet Major General United States Volunteers; George H. Sharpe, Brevet Major General United States Volunteers; Henry E. Tremaine, Brevet Major General United States Volunteers; Samuel Thomas, Brigadier General United States Volunteers; Anson G. McCook, Brevet Brigadier General United States Volunteers, and Louis Fitzgerald, Lieutenant Colonel United States Volunteers, have issued a request to the officers of the old army, regulars and volunteers, to meet at the Waldorf-Astoria, East Room, on Monday, Aug. 8, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to formulate plans for the reception of the victorious troops upon their return from the war.

It is desired that arrangements may be perfected well in advance of the arrival of the troops. Officers unable to attend the meeting but who desire to assist in the movement are requested each to send his full name, rank, and Post Office address to Charles H. T. Collis, Brevet Major General, United States Volunteers, 150 Nassau Street.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Transfers in the Second Cavalry: First Lieut. Robert E. L. Miche, from Troop B to Troop M; First Lieut. P. D. Lochridge, from Troop M to Troop B.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted Capt. Benjamin C. Lockwood, Twenty-second Infantry.

Major William Williams, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, will proceed to New York City for duty as Commissary of Subsistence and Acting Assistant Quartermaster of the steamer City of Chester at that port.

Major Henry B. Osgood, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, is relieved from duty as Chief Commissary on the staff of Major Gen. James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, and will proceed at once, with his authorized clerk, to Santiago de Cuba, via Tampa, and assume duty as Purchasing and Depot Commissary at that place.

The following-named officers have tendered their resignations, and are honorably discharged the service of the United States: First Lieut. Thomas R. Mask, Assistant Surgeon, Third North Carolina Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. George W. Cleveland, First Vermont Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Harry McFarlin, First Florida Volunteer Infantry.

The leave of absence on account of sickness granted Brig. Gen. William S. Worth, United States Volunteers, is extended four months on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted First Lieut. Charles F. Cook, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry.

Major Louis Duncan, First United States Volunteer Engineers, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Aug. 1.

Major Thomas Wilhelm, Twenty-first Infantry, is relieved from duty as mustering officer, Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and will proceed to Atlanta and report to the commanding General, Department of the Gulf, for assignment to duty with that portion of the Twenty-first Infantry serving in that department.

Lieut. Col. Richard P. Strong, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is relieved from duty with the Second Army Corps, and will proceed at once to Tampa and report to Major Gen. John J. Coppinger, United States Volunteers, commanding Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty as chief signal officer of that corps.

Lieut. Col. George R. Cecil, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Fourth Army Corps and will proceed to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and report to Major Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, United States Volunteers, for assignment to duty with the Third Army Corps.

Capt. Percy E. Trippe, Tenth United States Cavalry, is relieved from duty at Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia, Ark., and from mustering duty, and when he shall have completed his duties as Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence pertaining thereto, will proceed to join that portion of his regiment in the Fourth Army Corps now in Florida.

Capt. Abraham Benedict, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to Dunn Loring, Va., and report to Major John Little, Purchasing and Depot Commissary at that place, for temporary duty as an assistant.

First Lieut. Tracy C. Dickson, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Pompton Lake, N. J., and Sandy Hook Proving Ground on official business pertaining to the inspection of small arms, and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station.

First Lieut. Frank S. Armstrong, United States Cavalry, recently promoted from Second Lieutenant, Ninth Cavalry, is relieved from regimental recruiting duty at Macon, Ga., and will proceed to join that portion of the Tenth United States Cavalry now in Florida, and report to the commanding officer thereof for duty as attached thereto.

Assistant Surgeon William F. De Niedman, Twenty-second Kansas Volunteer Infantry, having accepted July 16 an appointment as Brigade Surgeon with the rank of Major, is honorably discharged as Assistant Surgeon of the above-named regiment, to take effect July 15.

Major John McClellan, Chief Ordnance Officer United States Volunteers, will proceed to Chickamauga Park, and report to Major Gen. James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, commanding United States troops, for assignment to duty as chief ordnance officer of division.

The following-named officers of the Medical Department will proceed from the places hereinafter designated to Tampa, and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for duty: Acting Assistant Surgeon Joseph F. Chmelicek, New York City; Acting Assistant Surgeon George H. Fox, Dowington, Penn.

The following-named officers of the Medical Department will proceed from the places hereinafter designated to Chickamauga Park, and report to Major Edward C. Carter, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, in charge of Leiter United States General Hospital, at that place, for duty: Acting Assistant Surgeon Julius Ullman, Buffalo, N. Y.; Acting Assistant Surgeon Thaddeus Walker, Detroit.

The following-named officers of the Medical Department will proceed from the places hereinafter designated to Chickamauga Park, and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for duty: Assistant Surgeon Harry E. Gettier, Littlestown, Penn.; Acting Assistant Surgeon Clark I. Wertenberg, Washington, D. C.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Isaac W. Brewer, United States Army, will proceed from Watkins, N. Y., to Camp Alger, Virginia, and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for duty.

Major James W. Dawes, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed at once to Columbus, Ohio, and pay the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness is granted Capt. William H. Allaire, United States Infantry.

Capt. George W. Prioleau, Ninth United States Cavalry, is relieved from regimental recruiting duty at Charleston, S. C., and will proceed to join that portion of his regiment now in Florida.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Camp Alger, at the call of the President thereof, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail: Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, United States Volunteers, (Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourteenth United States Infantry;) Lieut. Col. Alfred C. Girard, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, (Major and Surgeon, United States Army;) Lieut. Col. William P. Duvall, Chief Ordnance Officer, United States Volunteers, (Captain Fifth United States Artillery;) Major Frederick S. Strong, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, (First Lieutenant Fourth United States Artillery;) Major John L. Phillips, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, (Captain and Assistant Surgeon, United States Army;) Capt. Daniel B. Devore, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, (First Lieutenant Twenty-third United States Infantry,) Recorder.

Capt. William P. Goodwin, Fourteenth United States Infantry, will report to Brig. Gen. George W. Davis, United States Volunteers, President of the retiring board ordered to convene at Camp Alger, at such time as he may designate for examination.

First Lieut. Rush S. Wells, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, having tendered his resignation to enable him to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant of artillery, United States Army, is honorably discharged as First Lieutenant of the regiment above mentioned, to take effect July 24.

Major Henry H. Benham, Chief Ordnance Officer, United States Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to Newport News for embarkation to Puerto Rico, and upon arrival there will report to the commanding General United States troops for assignment to duty as chief ordnance officer of a division.

Major Frank H. Edwards, Chief Ordnance Officer United States Volunteers, will proceed to Jacksonville and report to Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, United States Volunteers, commanding Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty as chief ordnance officer of a division.

Major James Canby, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, now on duty at Denver, will report to the commanding General, Department of the Colorado, for duty as Chief Paymaster of the department.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Engineer R. Crawford, retired, is ordered to additional duty as a member of the board on changes in the Alabama.

Paymaster George W. Simpson's order detaching him from the Key West Naval Station and to the New York Navy Yard is revoked.

Assistant Paymaster H. L. Robins's order detaching him from the General Storekeeper's Department at Key West and to duty as Paymaster at that station is revoked.

Naval Cadet C. A. Gardiner is detached from the Detroit, and ordered home on leave until Sept. 30.

Civil Engineer James W. G. Walker is ordered to duty in connection with the Nicaraguan Canal Commission.

Naval Cadets C. L. Bruff and E. A. Brooks are detached from the Harvard, and ordered home on leave until Sept. 30.

Lieut. W. L. Beers is detached from the Caesar, and ordered immediately to the East Boston.

Ensign Hugh E. King is ordered to the Caesar immediately.

Ensign Marion E. Kreider is ordered to the Lancaster immediately.

Lieut. John E. Lombard is ordered to the Corwin immediately.

Ensign Julien Latimer is detached from the Winslow and ordered immediately to the Bureau of Ordnance.

Ensigns Freeman Bloodgood and Louis F. Middlebrook are detached from the Enquirer and ordered immediately to the Jason.

Lieut. W. H. Stayton is detached from the Enquirer and ordered immediately to the New Hampshire.

Lieut. Nathaniel W. Bishop is detached from the Enquirer and ordered immediately to the Restless.

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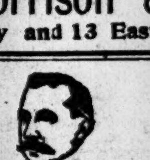

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Wanamaker's

Brass and Iron Bedsteads

THIRTY-FIVE styles in the first, $15 to $100; sixty-two in the second, $3.50 to $35; ninety-seven different kinds of bargains. For everyone is at a sale-price, and that is a quarter

to a half less than the every-day price.

There's a lot of cheating done in some makes of both brass and iron bedsteads. You are shown paint that is called enamel, and pressed mountings and trimmings that are called solid, and ramshackle fittings and botched joints that are called high-class workmanship. And, worst of all (for it often clinches the cheat), a very low price is asked.

Be careful! Poor stuff is never cheap.

The goods here are, as we don't need to tell you, of a totally different class. We carry nothing but the best;—yet note these prices. All enamel is three coats, *baked*. All brass trimmings are solid. All workmanship is above reproach.

IRON BEDSTEADS

At $3.50—1 1-16 in. pillars, with "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; made in 3 ft. width.

At $4.90—1 1-16 in. pillars; brass knob ornaments; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; made in four widths.

At $5—1 1-16 in. pillars; brass knob ornaments; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; made in 3 ft. sizes only.

At $7.90—1 1-16 in. pillars; swell footboard; brass tops rails and knobs; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; made in four widths.

At $8.50—1 1-16 in. pillars; brass top rails and knob ornaments; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; 50c. additional for each 6 inches in width over 3 feet.

At $9—1 1-16 in. pillars; ornamentally arched head and foot board; brass top rails; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; made in 4 ft. 6 in. width only.

At $11—1 5-16 in. pillars; fancy scroll head and foot board; brass top rails and knob ornaments; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached; 3 ft. 6 in. wide; 4 ft. 6 in., $12.

At $12.75—1 1-16 in. pillars; brass head ornaments in head and foot board; brass top rails and knob ornaments; "A" grade woven wire mattress attached. 50c. additional for each six inches over three feet.

BRASS BEDSTEADS

At $15—Headboard 48 in. high, footboard 39 in.; 1 in. pillars; knob ornaments; 4 ft. 6 in. wide.

At $20—Headboard 54 in. high, footboard 38 in.; 1 1-4 in. pillars; heavy brass ornamental knobs; bow footboard; 4 ft. 6 in. widths only.

At $21.50—Headboard 60 in. high, footboard 42 in.; 1 1-4 in. pillars; heavy brass ornamental knobs; 3 ft. 6 in. wide.

At $25—Headboard 56 in. high, footboard 34 in.; 1 1-4 in. pillars; heavy brass ornamental knobs; four different widths.

At $32—Headboard 60 in. high, footboard 42 in.; swell footboard; all cast brass mounts, four different widths.

Fourth floor.

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MINE EXPLODED BY ACCIDENT.

The value of the precautions taken by the army engineers in unloading the mines which have recently been taken up from off Fort Wadsworth was well attested yesterday when a mine from which the charge was to be taken accidentally exploded. The mine looks something like a soda water tank and has a screw cap covering the opening in which the charge is placed. In unscrewing this cap there is danger of the charge being ignited by a spark or heat caused by friction, especially as the parts are generally rusted.

To avoid casualty in case an explosion should occur the engineers constructed a raft with chocks on it in which the mine was placed. A machine for unscrewing the cap was then affixed, the raft floated out a distance from shore, and then the turning on of an electric current caused the machine to do its work. The cap removed, the raft was then hauled in and the explosives removed.

A cap was being thus removed yesterday when the mine did explode. It was one of the large observation mines which have guarded the entrance to the Narrows, and when it had been taken up it was found to have been struck by something and to have been badly damaged. Extra caution was, therefore, taken in handling it.

The explosion made a tremendous commotion in the water, causing a swell that reached to nearly the other side of the Narrows. The noise sounded at Quarantine louder than the report of one of Wadsworth's ten-inch guns. The concussion shook buildings on Staten Island four and five miles from the Narrows. Panes of glass were shattered in houses along Cliff Street in Concord and at the Quarantine Station the buildings fairly rocked. Thousands of dead fish came to the surface and were floating about the bay last night. The explosion created much excitement at South Beach.

The raft on which the mine was floated and the machine for unscrewing the top were demolished.

Newport Mines Removed.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 3.—Craft of all kinds can now enter Newport's harbor or Narragansett Bay at any hour of the day or night, as the submarine mines have all been destroyed in both passages leading into the bay by Major Lockwood, United States Army. The fact that the mines have all been destroyed has already had a tendency to increase the yachting interests, as a view of the harbor each evening will fully demonstrate. In the passages of the bay Major Lockwood carried on an extensive system of experiments with the mines. A full complement of mines is ready to be planted in the harbor and bay entrances at short notice.

TEXAS SAFE IN DRY DOCK

The Battleship's Hull Very Foul from Long Stay in the Tropics.

HER PLATES SLIGHTLY DENTED

Injury Caused by a Reef Off the Dry Tortugas Can Be Easily Repaired —Work Proceeding Rapidly.

The battleship Texas was successfully floated into Dry Dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning. Naval Constructor Bowles, who had charge of the construction of the ship at the Norfolk Navy Yard, supervised the docking, which was accomplished without the slightest hitch or mishap. At noon the water had been pumped out of the dock, and the big ship was resting snugly and securely on the sustaining blocks.

The foulness of the ship's hull was plainly seen as the water receded in the dock. Every inch of her hull was incrusted with clinging barnacles and grasses, the results of her long stay in tropical waters. The dockmaster said he had never seen a dirtier hull, and the force of workmen went to work at once to remove the moss and barnacles. The work of scraping off the paint and putting on the new coats will go forward rapidly, it being the intention of the department to make the work on the Texas a record job. It is expected that the ship will be able to come out of the dock next week, when her stores, coal, and ammunition will be put on board. The following week will probably witness her departure for the South to rejoin the fleet.

It was high tide at 9 o'clock, and promptly at that hour the lines holding the Texas fast to the Cob Dock were cast off, and the tugs Nina and Traffic started to tow her into the timber dock. Yard Pilot Bell directed the work from the bridge of the battleship. It took just fifteen minutes to haul the big vessel into the dry dock. There were twenty-seven feet of water over the sill, and as the Texas, lightened as she is, drew only twenty-two feet forward and twenty-three feet aft, there was left a wide margin of safety. As soon as the ship was in the dock the caisson was swung into position, and the powerful pumps were set to work to empty the dock of its 5,000,000 gallons of water. The pumps have a capacity of 45,000 gallons a minute, but, as they were frequently stopped to admit the propping up of the vessel, three hours were consumed in emptying the dock. The greatest care was exercised to see that the battleship rested on her keel blocks in the proper alignment, and that the weight was evenly distributed.

The spot on the hull where the vessel struck against a reef off the Dry Tortugas was found to be so slightly injured that Constructor Bowles said the dent could be easily hammered out.

There was another great rush of visitors to the ship yesterday morning, and thousands of letters asking for passes have been received from nearly every city in this vicinity. The bluejackets are coining money selling every conceivable kind of trophy, all of which they assert were taken from the unfortunate ships of Cervera's squadron. Cartridges, bits of rope, cable, Spanish coins, some blackened and fused, and even bits of jewelry, watches, medals, and orders, command a ready sale. The boys are looking forward to having a good time ashore with the proceeds of their business ventures.

AMERICAN LINE VESSELS.

Two to be Restored to Owners and Two Used as Transports.

James A. Wright, Second Vice President of the International Navigation Company, yesterday confirmed the report that the St. Paul and the St. Louis are to be returned to the American Line shortly, and that the Harvard and Yale will be transferred to the Quartermaster's Department of the Army for use as transports.

The St. Louis is now at Arroya, Puerto Rico, and the St. Paul is en route for Puerto Rico. As soon as they return they will be restored to their former condition as passenger steamships. Mr. Wright did not know when the Government would have the work of dismounting the guns and generally overhauling the vessels done. It is believed that it will be done at the yards of the Cramps, who built the vessels. The contract by which the vessels are chartered to the Government provides that they shall be returned to the company in the condition in which they were taken. The work of transforming them will take some time, but they will probably be ready to carry returning tourists this Fall.

THE RELIEF SAILS AWAY.

Hospital Ship Starts for Puerto Rico with Supplies for Gen. Miles's Army.

The United States hospital ship Relief left this port yesterday afternoon, passing out by Quarantine about 3 o'clock, bound for Puerto Rico, direct. It was at first supposed that she would stop at Santiago. John McKee, her steward, said yesterday, however, that he did not think she would touch at that port, as the Relief was too valuable a hospital ship to run the risk of infection by yellow fever.

The Relief, which had been tied up at Pier 17, East River, is loaded with delicacies and medical supplies for the army under Gen. Miles, and is in charge of Surgeon Major Torney. Surgeon Major Bradley is the Executive Officer. She expects to reach Ponce in about four days. Capt. Harding is her navigator. Her accommodations have been increased since she has been in port, so that she can now take care of about 270 patients. The regular staff of Surgeons on board has been increased by six contract surgeons, whose services are only engaged till the end of the war, and who rank as Acting Assistant Surgeons. They will care for soldiers who fall sick, as well as the wounded, though the ship is primarily intended as a floating surgical hospital. Ten men nurses and eight women nurses go on the Relief to minister to the sufferers.

Besides the members of the staff, two additional Surgeons go on the ship. These are Surgeon Gen. Terry of the National Guard of this State, who sails under Gov. Black's directions, and will specially devote himself to the interests of New York soldiers, and Dr. Karl Rudberg, a staff Surgeon of the Swedish Army. Dr. Rudberg was with the army at Santiago for a time, and now leaves to get additional field practice.

Steward McKee said yesterday morning that the chief need of the Relief was an elevator to carry the dead from the upper deck to the between deck, where they are prepared for burial, and to take patients down to the X-ray room. "All told," he added, "the Relief will carry 175 souls. This includes the crew, the Hospital Corps, nurses, and clerical force. Our distilling apparatus has been much improved, and the fresh water tank improved also and enlarged. The interior arrangement of the wards is about complete."

The Relief got a series of inspiriting farewell salutes as she steamed down the bay. Tugs and ferryboats blew their whistles to bid her godspeed on her errand of charity, and on vessels lying in docks flags were hoisted in her honor.

New Jersey Troops Transferred.

Companies E, G, H, and M, constituting the Third Battalion of the Third New Jersey Volunteers, under command of Lieut. Col. Benjamin P. Holmes, which has been on duty at Fort Hancock, passed through Jersey City yesterday on its way to Pompton Plains, N. J., where it is to guard the powder mills. There was a big crowd on hand to greet them.

CAPT. ALGER COMING HOME.

Son of the Secretary of War Ordered from the Front on Account of Disability.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Capt. Frederick M. Alger, a son of the Secretary of War, who has been on duty in the campaign against Santiago, has been ordered home because of disability.

Through some accident the Captain sustained a severe wrench of one of his knees, which will necessitate it being put into a plaster cast for successful treatment. The Secretary's son had suffered several accidents to the same knee during the past two years, in one case the jibboom of a ship striking and painfully wounding it.

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THE COMING YACHT RACE.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Boat Will Meet a New Craft to be Built by the Herreshoffs.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's Cup, has instructed William Fife of Fairlie to design a yacht to be built by Harland & Wolff, the great shipbuilders of Belfast.

The Yacht Racing Association meets this week, when a deputation from the Ulster Yacht Club will attend and settle all the matters connected with the challenge, so far as this side of the water is concerned. Secretary Kelly of the Ulster Yacht Club will accompany Mr. Charles Russell, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative, to New York, should the challenge be accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

That Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup will be accepted is a foregone conclusion, and it is equally certain that a new American yacht will be built to meet her. C. Oliver Iselin, who was managing owner in the Defender during the last international races, said yesterday at his home, on Premium Point, New Rochelle, that, although the Defender was believed to be the fastest single sticker in the world at the present time, the New York Yacht Club would not take any chances of her being outbuilt by any of the British designers.

"The lines of a new 90-footer, guaranteed to defeat the Defender by a comfortable margin, are already completed by Nat Herreshoff," said Mr. Iselin. "Nothing, of course, has been done in the way of laying her down as yet, for until the present time we have had little cause to expect a challenge. We will be ready, however, when it comes in due form.

"The boat will embody some new features, but what they are I am not at liberty to state at present. The Defender might be good enough to win, of course, but we do not care to take any chances, which we would assuredly be doing by neglecting to construct a new craft. It must be borne in mind that the Defender, when in dry dock three years ago at Erie Basin, was photographed from numberless points of view, and when it is recalled that her dimensions have been published minutely by the press on both sides of the Atlantic, it is easily deducted that any intelligent naval architect would be able to abstract her entire model, and with no great effort build a counterpart of her.

"This, of course, cannot be avoided now, and the only way out of the dilemma is to build a new and faster boat. Such a model is now in the hands of the Herreshoffs. You must excuse me saying anything more at present on the subject. I cannot say what material will be used in her construction, nor whether it will be a syndicate or an individual that will own her."

LONDON NEWPAPER VIEWS.

Opinions Concerning Challenge and Prospect of a Race.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The papers are actively discussing Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup. The Daily Chronicle says:

"The approval of the Royal Yacht Squadron is doubtful. The squadron authorities desire conditions attached to the challenge which will inevitably appear ungracious to the American people. Apparently the Earl of Dunraven is not without a voice in the matter, although it is difficult to see where his claim comes in. Some people think the claim lies with the American people on Lord Dunraven, for an apology which has never been given."

The Daily Telegraph says: "Bygones should be bygones. Let us start with a clean sheet. It is in this spirit that every one will consider and applaud the challenge. Sir Thomas Lipton's popularity in the United States will doubtless do much to smooth away difficulties, and there can be but little doubt that the Royal Yacht Squadron will approve the challenge. When the challenge has been accepted the building of the yacht will be commenced."

The Cowes correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Yachtsmen here feel that an alteration should be made in the conditions under which the race is sailed, and if that is possible they would all be glad should a contest occur."

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB CRUISE.

It Will Begin Aug. 13 and Will Be Entirely Informal.

Benjamin F. Whitlock, owner of the bark-rigged auxiliary steam yacht Hildegarde, once the property of the Prince of Wales, was elected Rear Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club at a special meeting of that organization held at the Seagate Clubhouse yesterday afternoon. He was elected to fill the place of J. Herbert Ballantine, whose business engagements render it impossible for him to give the time required.

The subject of the annual cruise, which has been held in abeyance for nearly a month, also came up. It was decided that the cruise should be held in an informal way. No prizes will be awarded for squadron runs from port to port. The cruise will be simply an excursion in squadron. The quadron will rendezvous in Larchmont Harbor on Friday afternoon, Aug. 12, and begin the cruise to the eastward next day. The itinerary will include stops at Black Rock, where the yachtsmen will be entertained by the Bridgeport Yacht Club; at New London, where a grand Venetian fête will be held in their honor, and a final jollification at Shelter Island, where the fleet will disband. Among the largest yachts that will participate are Commodore Adams's schooner Sachem, winner for two successive years of the Goelet Cup; Vice Commodore Harrison B. Moore's fast steam yacht Marietta, the Hildegarde, the schooners Amorita and Saxon, and the yawl Sea Bird. Others are expected from the fleet at Larchmont, and another squadron that is cruising now in Buzzard's Bay will join at Black Rock.

On motion of Fleet Capt. Watson, a committee of five was ordered to be appointed by Commodore Adams to examine the club grounds and report to the Trustees the most feasible plan for their improvement.

Col. Austen, Chairman of the Regatta Committee, announced that there would be a gala time on Labor Day. Arrangements have been completed for a morning race for working boats, to include all vessels employed for actual business, fishing, &c., for which large cash prizes will be given. The afternoon will be devoted to the regular annual contests for the Adams Cup, and in the evening there will be music and dancing. The course for the working boats will be quadrangular and will be around the Craven Shoal Buoy as the outer mark.

Thirty-Footers at Newport.

NEWPORT, Aug. 3.—The thirty-footers held a sweepstake race this afternoon over the Jamestown course with the wind from the south. The start was made at 2:52. The Vaquero again won, with the Carolina a close second. The summary:

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Vaquero, H. B. Duryea	5:07:41	2:15:41
Carolina, P. Jones	5:09:00	2:17:00
Hera, R. N. Ellis	5:09:35	2:17:35
Veda, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5:10:15	2:18:15
Wawa, R. Brooks	5:12:42	2:20:42
Puck, E. D. Morgan	5:17:47	2:25:47

The record for July races is as follows:

Boat.	Firsts.	Seconds.	Thirds.
Vaquero III	6	5	3
Carolina	5	4	5
Veda	4	1	1
Hera	3	3	4
Dorothy II	2	5	1
Wawa	1	3	3
Puck	0	0	4

The 30-footer Osaki, Lloyd Warren, owner, arrived this evening from Cape Cod after a severe journey of ten days.

Philadelphia Cricket Team Beaten.

The Belmont Cricket Club of Philadelphia commenced its series of four matches with the Metropolitan club at Bergen Point yesterday. Their opponent in the opening game was the crack team of the New Jersey Athletic Club, champion of the Metropolitan League, and the visitors were rather easily defeated by an inning and 24 runs. Considerable disappointment was expressed by local cricketers that the visitors did not bring on their full strength, the absence of J. B. King being particularly noted.

THE RACES AT BRIGHTON

Marshall Ran Third in the First Race and Won the Hurdle Handicap.

OUR JOHNNY'S GOOD SHOWING

He Was Not Troubled with the Sulks for Which His Entry Will Hereafter Be Refused, but Stood a Hard Drive.

The Stewards at Brighton Beach, perhaps, decided wisely when, after his exhibition a few days ago, they decided to refuse in future the entry of Our Johnny, for such an unreliable animal excites more than passing comment when he runs two races in such startling contrast to one another as were those of Monday and yesterday.

The ban had been placed on the horse's entry after he had been entered in yesterday's handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and a sixteenth, so that he was eligible to start in the race. On Monday he was ridden by Lewis, and before half a mile had been run he was almost a sixteenth of a mile out of the race. Yesterday's race was at the same distance, and the class of horses he had to contend with was decidedly higher than on Monday, but for all of this it was only by the margin of a head in a furious drive that Dutch Skater beat him. He showed no disposition to sulk, which was the excuse given for his poor showing early in the week.

Sensational cut out the pace, while Our Johnny laid with the favorite, Sailor King, close behind. On the backstretch Sailor King shook off his companion and took the lead. He remained in front until the head of the stretch was reached, and then shut up like a jack-knife, while Our Johnny and Dutch Skater came under a drive from behind, Dutch Skater winning by a short head, and Our Johnny four lengths in front of the favorite.

Marshall would probably not have won the hurdle race if in the opening race at a mile he had got anything like a fair start. He was entered at the head and tail of the programme, and ran in both events. In the race on the flat he was a decided favorite, but he got away badly and could do no better than finish third. He was not pushed hard, so that he was in fairly good shape for the hurdle race, after a thorough cooling off, and he won this latter event simply because he could outfoot the others on the flat. He is a bad jumper, and lost ground every time he took a hurdle, but was close enough up at the end to stand a drive through the stretch with the favorite Rheinstrom. He passed the latter at the final sixteenth pole and won easily by two lengths.

The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward that have run and not been first or second at this meeting; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:43.

1—Pink Chambray, Henry Harris's b. h., aged, by Whistle Jacket-Wamsutta, 97 pounds, 13 to 5 and even money.....(Maher)

2—Vigenta, Gormley Brothers' b. c., 3, 102, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Thompson)

3—Marshall, G. Vandeveer's b. h., aged, 114, 8 to 5.....(Lewis)

Prince Auckland, 97, 3 to 1, (McCue;) Black Dude, 101, 12 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Nedjed, 109, 50 to 1, (McDermott,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $600; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¼.

1—St. Clair, T. F. Barrett & Co.'s ch. c., by St. Leonards-Paradox, 110 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money.....(Maher)

2—Passaic, Ralph D. Earle, Jr.'s, b. c., 108, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Songer)

3—Lady Meddlesome, W. E. Applegate, Jr.'s, b. f., 109, 10 to 1.....(Jones)

Ben Viking, 110, 8 to 5, (Sims;) Gadfly, 105, 25 to 1, (O'Connor;) Tut Tut, 109, 5 to 2, (Hamilton;) Dommeer, 110, 8 to 1, (Doggett;) Mt. Clemmens, 108, 100 to 1, (O'Donnell,) and Brahmin, 108, 25 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at any time of $600. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:01.

1—Miss Lynah, W. B. Jennings & Co.'s ch. m., 4 years, by Faustus-Talla Bena, 105 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 4.....(Maher)

2—Buffoon, John S. Worthington's br. g., 5, 107, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Doggett)

3—Songster, J. E. Madden's ch. g., 3, 107, 3 to 1.....(Sims)

Chenille, 105, 8 to 1, (Songer;) Ten Spot, 107, 20 to 1, (Hamilton;) Woodbird, 100, 50 to 1, (Moody;) Chum, 105, 15 to 1, (Jones;) Eileen D., 100, 40 to 1, (O'Connor;) Bergen, 102, 100 to 1, (Coylie,) and Fred Winston, 102, 100 to 1, (Baldwin,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $150 to second, and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48¾.

1—Dutch Skater, F. D. Beard's br. h., aged, by Dutch Roller-Lena, 108 pounds, 8 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(Collins)

2—Our Johnny, W. Cheriton's ch h., 4, 111, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(Lewis)

3—Sailor King, W. Jennings's ch. c., 3, 113, 2 to 10.....(James)

4—Sensational, W. C. Daly's b. g., 3, 104, 5 to 2.....(Maher)

Won in a drive by a head; four lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¼.

1—Cormorant, Rogers & Rose's b. c., by Phoenix-Glen Hop, 107 pounds, 3 to 5 and out.(Maher)

2—Kirkwood, T. F. Barrett & Co.'s ch. c., 108, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Spencer)

3—Ninety Cents, B. Feeney's ch. g., 104, 6 to 1.....(Songer)

Lepida, 106, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Ben Blue, 109, 20 to 1, (Doggett,) and Spurs, 108, 10 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap hurdle race, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a half over six flights of hurdles. Time—2:51¼.

1—Marshall, G. Vandeveer's b. h., aged, by Voltigeur-Hard to Tell, 158 pounds, 4 to 1 and even money.....(Allmark)

2—Rheinstrom, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's ch. g., 4, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(Solomon)

3—Brown Red, M. Kearney's b. h., aged, 142, 5 to 1.....(Canavan)

4—Beaufort, F. D. Beard's b. g., 5, 148, 9 to 5.....(Chandler)

Won easily by two lengths; a head between second and third.

To-day's Card at Brighton.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Tanis	108	Endeavor	100
King T.	108	Juno	100
Ein	105	Maximo Gomez	92
Billali	102	Frohman	87

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Tenneth	110	The Recluse	107
Windward	110	Althea	107
Young Exile	110	Abide	107
Taskmaster	110	Seraphic	107
Somers	110	Lindula	107
Leando	110	High Born	107
Belgravia	110	Klondyke Queen	107
Fulminate	107		

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Three-quarters of a mile.

Salaire	106	Grace Giltner	97
Swamp Angel	106	Bonnie Gem	97
Coosa	106	Louise Degnan	97
Set Fast	106	Ella Daly	97
Fleeting Gold	97		

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Peep o' Day	129	Leedsville	107
Royal Stag	125	Murillo	100
Ben Ronald	110	Her Own	92
Free Lance	107	Jefferson	86

FIFTH RACE.—The Rising Generation Stakes, for two-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Kingdon	127	Claptrap	109
General Mart Gary	112	High Born	99
Frohman	112	Chorus Boy	99

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and a sixteenth.

Lansdale	101	General Maceo	95
Debrida	101	Chenille	94
Woodranger	101		

PINFOLD WINS BRIGHTON CUP.

Second Day's Racing of the August Meeting Was Interesting.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—At the second day's racing of the Brighton August meeting today, Sir J. Miller's bay gelding Pinfold won the Brighton Cup. This race is of 500 sovereigns in plate or specie, at the option of the winner, given by the Race Stand Trustees, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each for starters, to go to the second for three-year-olds; entrance 3 sovereigns.

Eight horses ran over the course, (one mile,) including Mr. S. J. Curtis's bay colt Archduke II., and the result in detail was as follows:

Sir J. Miller's b. g. Pinfold, by Surefoot-Pinta.....1

Mr. Russell's br. c. The Virginian, by Ayrshire-Virginia Shore.....2

August Belmont's ch. c. Bridegroom II., by Rayon d'Or-St. Bridget.....3

RACING EVENTS AT SARATOGA.

Plutarch Disqualified in the Steeplechase—A Bad Day for the Favorites.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The sixth day's racing of the Saratoga Racing Association's annual meeting was done on a good track and with a fair attendance. The incident of the day was the disqualifying of Plutarch in the steeplechase for having gone out of the course. He led by a head at the finish when Hogan, the rider of Right of Way, entered complaint which was favorably considered by the racing officials. Only two out of five favorites were successful. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Extreme, 112 pounds, (Powers,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won by three-quarters of a length; Freak, 109, (A. Barrett,) 40 to 1 and 20 to 1, second by a head; Sugden, 112, (R. Williams,) 7 to 2 and even, third. Time—1:00¾. Warhead, Harmonica, The Bouncer, Garrabrant, General Shafter, Effort, Chappaqua, and Two Forks also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Six furlongs. Swiftmas, 117 pounds, (W. Martin,) 11 to 10 and out, won by half a length; Hurly Burly, 108, (Clawson,) 5 to 2 and out, second, by six lengths; Ben Hadad, 118, (Knapp,) 7 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:16¾.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a furlong. Candleblack, 113 pounds, (Clawson,) 2 to 5 and out, won by a length; Central Trust, 110, (C. Sloan,) 15 to 1 and 3 to 1, second, by six lengths; Scotch Plaid, 107, (A. Barrett,) 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:58½. Jackanapes and Bardella also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; one mile. Wax Toy, 106 pounds, (Gray,) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, won by a length; Clarentus, 103, (Clawson,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second, by a length; Romp, 112, (Dupee,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:44¾. Romp pulled up lame. Protus and Martian also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; steeplechase, about two miles. Right of Way, 153 pounds, (Hogan,) 3 to 1 and even, won; Equerry, 148, (Slack,) even and 1 to 2, second; Hurry Up, 137, (Bracken,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time—3:55½. Governor Budd and Marble also ran. Plutarch, who crossed the finish line first, was disqualified for having gone on the wrong side of the flag.

The entries for to-morrow are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens; seven furlongs. Columbus, 118 pounds; Uncle Louis and Arquebus, 109 each.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; 5½ furlongs. Flavious and Colonel Tenny, 107 pounds each; Orderlette, 111; Ree Mitchell, 106; Mischief Maker, 99.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Kensington Stakes. Typhoon II., 126 pounds; Semper Ego, 114; Lehman, 115; George Keene and Damien, 109 each; White Frost and Havoc, 116 each; Pink Coat, 112; Poetess, 111; Imperator, 110; Lillian Bell, 96; Premier, 92. Typhoon and Semper Ego are Bromley's entry. Lehman and George Keene are Fleischmann's entry.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds. Candleblack and Athamas, 112 pounds each; Valid, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. South Africa and Domitor, 112 pounds each; Turtle Dove, Bon Ino, and Dolando, 109 each; Knight of the Garter, 108; Donation and Damocles, 105; Sister Stella, 103.

The weights in the Kensington Handicap are subject to correction.

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 3.—The second day of the meeting of the New York State Trotting Horse Breeders' Association drew about 2,000 horsemen and others to the Hudson River Driving Park to-day. After the 2:33 trot B. H. Demarest of Boston bought Mirabile, the winner, for $1,000. Simon Walsh of Montgomery, N. Y., who sold the gelding, bought him last Fall for $100. The horse started in his first race July 4. His best time, made to-day, was 2:16¾. Mirabile comes of Jay Eye See stock. Summary:

2:10 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Ed Lock, b. g., by Fayette Russell, (McDonald).....1 12 1 1 1
Ruprecht, b. s., (Herrington).....3 1 4 5
Ap Alert, b. g., (Powers).....4 2 3 3
Pearl J., b. m., (Carmichael).....2 3 6 6
Lou Mitchell, b. m., (Daly).....11 4 2 4
Midway Prince blk. h., (Sheely).....12 6 5 2
Highland Boy, s. g., (Brower).....8 5 7 7
Cherry Croft, ch. h., (Phelan).....7 9 8 8
Charlotte W., ch. m., (Hard).....14 10 12 9
Shadeland Tiptoe, b. m., (Perrin).....13 14 10 10
Vera, b. m., (Hooper).....5 11 9 dr
Vickwood, gr. g., (Burke).....6 7 dr.
Norwet, b. g., (Demarest).....10 8 dr.
Nell Gwynne, g. m., (Hurd).....dis.
Time—2:17¼; 2:17¼; 2:16¾; 2:18.

2:33 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Mirabile, b. g., by Kentucky Prince, (Walsh).....1 1 1
Dollade Wilkes, blk. m., (Hyde).....2 2 2
C. W. B., g. g., (McDonald).....5 4 2
Don D., b. s., (Murray).....3 8 5
Flower, b. h., (Herrington).....6 5 4
Bon Ton, b. g., (Carmichael).....7 6 6
Rosemont, g. m., (Harp).....4 dis.
Time—2:18; 2:16¾; 2:21.

2:40 Class.—Trotting, for four-year-olds; purse $400.

Miss Overton, b. m., by Wilton, (Schultz).....2 1 1 1
Meadow Bell, ch. g., (Lockwood).....1 2 5 5
Imperator, b. g., (Tittlow).....3 4 3 2
Grace Lake, ch. f., (Phelan).....4 3 2 4
Bessie G., b. m., (Bradley).....5 5 4 3
Time—2:28¼; 2:29¼; 2:26¼; 2:28¼.

At Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 3.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

2:28 Class—Trotting; purse $500.

D. L. C., b. h., by Alkali, (Guess).1 2 5 1 3 1
Mary Hill, b. m., by Erie Chimes, (Dunbar).....5 5 4 4 1 2
Pilaster, br. h., by Egotist, (Anderson).....3 3 2 3 2 ro
Irene, b. m., (Atkins).....2 1 1 2 dis.
David G., b. h., (Pratt).....4 4 3 5 dr.
David King, blk. h., (Green).....Dis.
Prince Otto, b. h., (Thomas).....Dis.
Time—2:21¼; 2:22¼; 2:28; 2:21¼; 2:23½; 2:23¼.

2:17 Class—Trotting; purse $500.

Joe Mark, ch. g., by Joe Brigham, (Howard).....1 1 2 1
Little Dick, br. g., by Harry Plummer, (Coville).....2 3 1 2
L'96, b. g., by Electricity, (Cummings).4 2 3 4
Bert Sheldon, blk. g., (Baring).....3 4 4 3
Elbert, b. g., (Nichols).....5 5 dis.
Time—2:17¼; 2:15¼; 2:15¼; 2:17¼.

2:30 Class—Pacing, (unfinished;) purse $500.

The Shah, gr. h., by Thorr, (Thomas).....1 6
Harry Cozzens, b. g., by Hills Boy, (Nichols).....6 1
May Wilkes, b. m., by Jay Wilkes, (Cahill).2 2
Alla Wood, b. g., (Clark).....3 3
Whirlwind, b. g., (Kilborn).....4 4
Lady Bashford, b. m., (Gurney).....5 7
Kenneth, blk. g., (Smith).....7 5
Patty, b. m., (Baring).....8 8
Burch Bud, br. m., (Sanborn).....Dis
Time—2:19½; 2:19½.

At Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 3.—Summary of to-day's races:

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Confessor, ch. g., by Constantine, dam Devotee, by Pancoast, (Brady).....1 1 1
Blazeaway, ch. g., (Trout).....2 3 3
Leach Boy, b. g., (Knapp).....3 2 2
King Malcolm, b. s., (Proctor).....4 4 4
Time—2:19¼; 2:19¼; 2:20¼.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Terrilla, b. s., by Strathmore, dam by Ajax, (Scannel).....1 1 1
Libbie C., br. m., (McDonald).....2 4 3
Young Clon, b. g., (O'Neil).....4 11 2
John, b. g., (Bass).....12 2 12
Flirt, blk. m., (Remeyck).....3 8 9
Marjorie, b. m., (Kervick).....9 5 5
McJoe, b. g., (Cheney).....5 8 8
Parkville Prince, b. g., (Blanchard).....7 7 6
M. B. C., ch. m., (Palmer).....6 10 9
American Girl, ch. m., (Conley).....11 6 11
Inta, b. m., (Welch).....8 9 7
Avis, g. m., (Proctor).....10 12 10
Time—2:18¼; 2:11¼; 2:13¼.

2:08 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000.

Courier Journal, blk. s., by Wilkes Boy, (Golden).....1 2 1
Don Q., b. s., (Cheney).....5 1 2
Passing Bell, (Proctor).....2 5 4
Barney, (Knapp).....3 3 5
Refine, (Bowen).....4 4 3
Time—2:08¼; 2:08¾; 2:07¼; 2:12¼.

At Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 3.—Summary of to-day's races:

2:29 Class.—Pace. Purse $300.

Ben Wilkes, blk. g., by George Wilkes, Jr., dam Fearnaught mare, (Paige).....2 1 1 1
E. E. Knott, ch. g., by Alcander, dam by Ethan Allen, (Brewster).....1 5 2 3
Miss Maxie, ch. m., (Gillies).....4 3 3 2
Tom Reed, ch. g., (Cunningham).....3 2 2 dis.
Transvaal, b. g., (McShane).....5 4 4 dr.
Wilkes Smuggler, gr. g., (Berry).....Dis.
Kentucky B., ch. g., (Andrews).....Dis.
Time—2:17¼; 2:19¼; 2:18¾; 2:25.

2:12 Class.—Pace. Purse $300.

Peter Turney, g. g., by Dick Sunter-Sally Dodd, by Scipio, (Gillies).....2 1 1 1
B. B., ro. g., (Clarke).....5 2 2 2
Pansy Blossom, g. m., (Lyker).....3 5 3 3
Robert B., b. g., (Taylor).....4 4 4 4
Random, g. g., (Durland).....1 3 8 dis.
George C., gr. h., (Timothy).....3 6 dis.
Time—2:18; 2:16¼; 2:15; 2:14¾.

No Races at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Rain this afternoon caused to-day's events in the Grand Circuit races to be postponed.

Polo at Narragansett.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 3.—The Point Judith Country Club polo tournament was continued to-day, the play being for the Narragansett Cups between the Myopias of Hamilton, Mass., and the Westchesters of New York. The Myopias won in the fourth period. Score, 10½ to 3.

Pure Water

is as necessary to life as good food.

Londonderry Lithia Water

possesses all the attributes of purity, flavor, and sparkle that go to make a perfect table water.

Try a Lemonade made with LONDONDERRY—its life and sparkle will please you.

NEW WHISKY TRUST.

Strongest Combination Yet Attempted Formed at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The United States Spirit Association was permanently organized here to-day by the election of the following seven members of the Executive Committee:

Chairman—W. N. Hobart, Cincinnati; Secretary—J. Walter Freiberg, Cincinnati; Treasurer—F. T. Corning, Peoria, Ill.; P. J. Hennessey, Chicago; Samuel Woolner, New York; Frank Curtiss, New York, and Charles A. Webb, New York.

The plan comprehends control of the entire output of all distilleries in the country that will not deal direct with the trade and only with such distributors as are in the combine and none other. The distributors are to buy from none other than those in the combine. The rebates are small, in accordance with margins, and will be paid every five months. There will be some rebates from the distributors to their trade for continuous patronage every five months.

It was announced to-night after the adjournment that all the concerns heretofore practically independent are now in the combine, and that the new trust would soon be in operation, with the Manhattan Trust Company of New York as its depository. J. P. Greenhut of the old Whisky Trust, before returning to New York to-night, said that the organization was the best and strongest that had ever been attempted.

A SOLDIER'S HOUSE FOR SALE.

His Wife in New Rochelle Must Satisfy a Mortgage.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Supervisor Michael J. Dillon, as auctioneer, this afternoon offered for sale the house at 14 Warren Street, owned by Mrs. Mary Finley. Mrs. Finley was obliged to offer her house for sale because she wanted money to support herself and children, and because it was mortgaged, and she was likely to lose all.

Mrs. Finley's husband, Edward J. Finley, is in the Ninth New York Volunteers. Three years ago he purchased the house for $2,600, and there remains on mortgage $1,200 and $100 assessments for street improvements. When Finley went to the front his wife thought she could get along all right and for a time did so. She has received no money from her husband, and he is said to be ill in the field hospital of his regiment. About two weeks after the Ninth Regiment left Camp Townsend, Mrs. Finley was taken sick. That exhausted what little money she had, and she is still unable to work.

There was a big crowd present at the sale this afternoon, and much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Finley and her four children, but Mr. Dillon received only two bids, the highest being $1,800. Mr. Dillon refused to sell for that amount, as there would be little left for Mrs. Finley after the debts were satisfied. Mr. Dillon said he would try and dispose of the property at a fair amount at private sale.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	4:59	Sun sets	7:12	Moon rises	8:26

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	9:08	Gov. Isl'd	9:29	H. Gate	11:18
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	9:24	Gov. Isl'd	9:43	H. Gate	11:32

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 4.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Catania, Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, AUG. 5.

Bellucia, La Plata	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
City of San Antonio, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Grangense, Barbados, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
H. Dumois, Aux Cayes, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem II., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 6.

Algiers, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Aller, Naples, &c.	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Altai, Fortune Islands	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hevelius, Pernambuco, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		9:00 A. M.
Silvia, Ponce	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Troja, Nassau, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Winifreda, London		9:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Aug. 4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 6 at 7:00 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. 7 at 6:30 P. M.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, July 5; Shanghai, July 9; Yokohama, July 16, and Honolulu, July 26, arrived at San Francisco, per steamer Doric, and are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 4.

Algiers, New Orleans, July 29.
Ardandearg, Gibraltar, July 22.
Edam, Rotterdam, July 23.
El Dorado, New Orleans, July 29.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, July 29.
Hannah M. Bell, Gibraltar, July 13.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Aug. 1.
Pocahontas, Hamburg, July 22.
Polarstiernen, Hamburg, July 21.
Sir Richard Grenville, Hamburg, July 22.

FRIDAY, AUG. 5.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, July 28.
Britannic, Liverpool, July 27.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Aug. 2.
Kansas City, Swansea, July 22.
Palatia, Hamburg, July 24.

SATURDAY, AUG. 6.

Cacique, St. Lucia, July 30.
Etruria, Liverpool, July 30.
Montauk, Gibraltar, July 23.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Aug. 3.

SUNDAY, AUG. 7.

Buffon, St. Lucia, July 31.
El Monte, New Orleans, Aug. 2.
Fort Salisbury, Liverpool, July 25.
La Bretagne, Havre, July 30.
Orinoco, Bermuda, Aug. 4.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, July 25.

MONDAY, AUG. 8.

Georgic, Liverpool, July 29.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, July 28.
Thingvalla, Stettin, July 22.

TUESDAY, AUG. 9.

Kensington, Antwerp, July 30.
Port Melbourne, Liverpool, July 26.

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 3.

SS Dorothea Rickmers, (Ger.,) Pape, Hamburg July 20, with mdse. to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Tropic, (Br.,) Barber, Marseilles July 17, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Croaton, Hale, Georgetown July 20 and Wilmington 31, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of San Antonio, Avery, Brunswick July 30, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark Metchiorre, (Ital.,) De Angelis, Batoum 95 days, with licorice root to MacAndrews & Forbes—vessel to J. C. Seager.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Pohle, Bremen July 26, Southampton 27, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Fontabelle, (Br.,) McKay, Demerara, &c., July 16, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Algiers, Maxson, New Orleans July 13, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Richmond, Hillers, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Aug. 3, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind south, blowing a gentle breeze; cloudy.

SS Astrakhan, (Br.,) Davies, Shields July 21, in ballast to the Columbia Oil Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) for Marseilles.
SS Karamania, (Br.,) for Marseilles.
SS City of Birmingham, for Savannah.
SS Linda, (Br.,) for Montevideo, &c.
SS City of Philadelphia, for Baltimore.
SS Norge, (Nor.,) for Montevideo, &c.
SS Jacob Bright, (Br.,) for Perth Amboy.
SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS El Mar, for New Orleans.
SS British Queen, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Bluefields, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Southwark, (Br.,) for Antwerp via Southampton.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Potomac, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
Bark J. H. Marsters, (Br.,) for Puerto Cortez, &c.
Bark Stuart, (Br.,) for Mauritius.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Albers, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly at 7:45 P. M. to-day.

SS Croydon, (Br.,) sld. from Cadiz for New York July 28.

SS Helen Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Rebbelmunde, sld. from Stettin for New York July 30.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Cox, New York for Hull, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Gladys Royle, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, arr. at East London from New York via St. Vincent, Cape Verde, Aug. 1.

SS Avery Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Hullah, Calcutta for New York, arr. at Colombo to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, Genoa and Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Silverton, (Br.,) Capt. Davy, arr. at Sharpness from New York Aug. 1.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Dickens, arr. at Sharpness from New York yesterday.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dobson, arr. at Genoa from New York via Naples Aug. 1.

SS Vega, (Port.,) Capt. Coelho, arr. at Lisbon from New York via Fayal yesterday.

SS Boadicea, (Br.,) Capt. Jacobson, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, arr. at Bremen from New York to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, arr. at Glasgow from New York to-day.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Curtis, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Aug. 1.

SS St. Regulus, (Br.,) Capt. Milestone, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

Spoken.

Bark Freeman, Capt. Van Name, New York for Wallington, New Zealand July 23, was spoken in lat. 41, long. 55.

Miscellaneous.

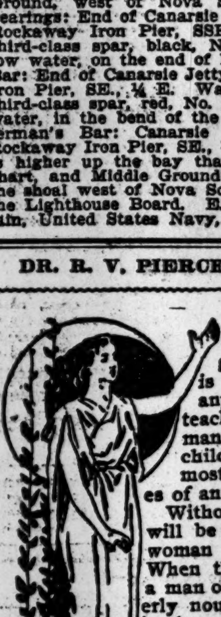
A dispatch received in this city yesterday said that the British steamer Ipsden, Capt. Cusins, from Quebec July 25 for Plymouth, England, has been wrecked at Point Amour, Straits of Belle Isle, and is a total loss. Nothing is said about the crew. The cargo is being saved on the basis of half going to the wreckers for salvage. The Straits of Belle Isle are between Newfoundland and Labrador, and Point Amour is on the Labrador coast.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Advices received say that the British bark Castor, Capt. McMurtry, from Philadelphia for Hiogo, which put into Cape Town June 30, leaking, and would discharge in order to dry dock for repairs, has had 800 tons of her cargo lightered, and that the lightering was continuing at the cost of £20 daily.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Notice is hereby given that on Aug. 2, 1898, spar buoys were established to mark the Big Channel of Jamaica Bay, south side of Long Island, N. Y. The buoys and their positions are as follows: Middle Ground Buoy—A third-class spar, red, No. 2, in 7 feet mean low water, on Middle Ground, west of Nova Scotia Bar. Magnetic bearings: End of Canarsie Jetty, N. by E., ¼ E.; Rockaway Iron Pier, SSE. Long Pol Buoy—A third-class spar, black, No. 1, in 10 feet mean low water, on the end of Long Pol or Neversink Bar: End of Canarsie Jetty, N. by E.; Rockaway Iron Pier, SE., ¼ E. Waterman's Bar Buoy—A third-class spar, red, No. 4, in 8 feet mean low water, in the bend of the channel, west of Waterman's Bar: Canarsie Jetty, NNE., ½ E.; Rockaway Iron Pier, SE., ¼ S. Waterman's Bar is higher up the bay than it is shown on the chart, and Middle Ground is the local name for the shoal west of Nova Scotia Bar.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. E. M. SHEPARD, Captain, United States Navy, Inspector.

DR. R. V. PIERCE'S MEDICINES.



There is too little preaching of the gospel of health. It is the last thing that anyone thinks of teaching, either to a man-child or woman-child. It is one of the most important branches of an education.

Without health, a man will be a business, and a woman a social failure. When the body of either a man or a woman is properly nourished, the result is the enjoyment of good health. Almost all ill-health is due to improper or insufficient nourishment. If the stomach is right and the liver is right, the blood will receive its normal supply of the life-giving elements of the food and the body will be properly nourished. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts directly upon the stomach and liver. It purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve tonic and restorative. It promotes the natural activity of the entire nutritive organism. It puts an end to the slow starvation that is at the base of many diseases. It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular tissues. It does not make corpulent people more corpulent but builds up the system to the normal standard.

"I was run down with nervous prostration and female weakness and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Maranda Ramsey, of Smartt, Warren Co., Tenn. "My bowels were constipated. My whole system was wrecked. My friends thought I would die. I had read of Dr. Pierce's medicines and sent for the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' In one week's time I began to sit up. In two weeks I could sit up all day, after being so bad that I had to be helped in and out of bed. I have taken four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of 'Favorite Prescription' and am in better health than I have been for years."

Constipation is the father of all manner of maladies. If it did not exist, or was in all cases promptly relieved, the majority of medical books could be safely destroyed. It is the easiest sickness to neglect and the simplest to cure. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation every time. They cure it promptly, completely and permanently. They never gripe. They don't get you out 'o nights. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists keep nothing else "just as good."

STATE TRUST COMPANIES

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—An evidence that money has been cheap during the first six months of 1898 is shown in the aggregate statements of trust companies of the State of New York, made to the State Superintendent in Banking on June 30, the total resources increasing $43,844,608, to a total of $537,084,533. The profits, commissions, and interest for the first six months this year were $11,561,842, while the total for the entire year of 1897 was $19,593,065. The dividends were a trifle larger in proportion, being $2,201,500 for the six months, as against $4,354,553 for last year. The abstract of the reports showing resources and liabilities on the morning of July 1 last, together with the "supplementary" statement showing the disposition of earnings, such as dividends, interest, taxes, banking house expenses, with other details of management, for the six months ending June 30, is as follows:

American Deposit and Loan Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Stock investments	$814,164.94
Loans on collaterals	6,760,969.42
Loans on personal securities	16,242.30
Overdrafts	6.86
Real estate	366,904.96
Cash in banks	302,086.18
Cash on hand	18,427.27
Other assets	35,142.16
Total resources	$8,308,914.06
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	510,072.19
General deposits	7,103,781.64
Other liabilities	195,060.20
Total liabilities	$8,308,914.06
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$219,598.34
Interest paid depositors	72,085.54
Expenses	16,959.61
Dividends declared	15,000.00
Deposits bearing interest	7,103,781.64

Atlantic Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$244,000.00
Stock investments	1,056,885.90
Loans and collaterals	2,581,469.10
Loans on personal securities	116,241.95
Real estate	53,892.46
Cash in banks	808,497.05
Cash on hand	1,518.50
Other assets	587,055.01
Total resources	$5,449,559.97
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	250,340.79
Deposits in trust	31,473.75
General deposits	3,910,776.30
Other liabilities	256,969.13
Total liabilities	$5,449,559.97
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$127,086.06
Interest paid depositors	40,599.68
Expenses	21,836.12
Taxes paid	2,000.00
Court deposits	452.43
Deposits bearing interest	3,500,000.00
Bonds and mortgages bought	7,000.00

Binghamton Trust Company, Binghamton.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$390,741.96
Stock investments	633,372.43
Loans on collaterals	89,793.90
Loans on personal securities	639,696.63
Overdrafts	574.64
Real estate	46,977.54
Cash in banks	160,686.01
Cash on hand	96,042.20
Other assets	86,043.22
Total resources	$2,193,928.53
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	300,000.00
Surplus fund	11,000.00
Undivided profits	153,069.20
Deposits in trust	26,108.76
General deposits	1,685,125.64
Other liabilities	18,624.93
Total liabilities	$2,193,928.53
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$45,937.09
Interest paid depositors	21,851.78
Expenses	9,019.88
Dividends declared	12,000.00
Taxes paid	2,089.19
Court deposits	30,473.78
Deposits bearing interest	1,428,241.23
Bonds and mortgages bought	73,625.00

Brooklyn Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$360,450.00
Stock investments	2,589,261.11
Loans on collaterals	8,044,568.00
Loans on personal securities	987,643.10
Overdrafts	30.55
Real estate	133,954.24
Cash in banks	1,072,821.52
Cash on hand	116,371.04
Other assets	239,790.96
Total resources	$13,544,890.52
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	1,546,504.93
Deposits in trust	862,890.80
General deposits	10,045,175.66
Other liabilities	90,319.13
Total liabilities	$13,544,890.52
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$239,511.21
Interest paid depositors	109,987.15
Expenses	42,957.84
Dividends declared	80,000.00
Court deposits	7,492.00
Deposits bearing interest	10,631,668.09

Buffalo Loan, Trust, and Safe Deposit Co., Buffalo.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$681,199.05
Stock investments	168,000.00
Loans on collaterals	928,163.50
Due from banks or brokers	5,991.00
Cash in banks	489,244.33
Cash on hand	150,515.16
Other assets	47,481.51
Total resources	$2,460,594.55
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Undivided profits	66,000.00
Deposits in trust	1,160,523.38
General deposits	1,026,875.29
Other liabilities	7,195.88
Total liabilities	$2,460,594.55
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$54,162.40
Interest paid depositors	39,359.67
Expenses	10,542.46
Dividends declared	6,000.00
Taxes paid	204.42
Court deposits	102,114.63
Deposits bearing interest	2,174,998.38
Bonds and mortgages bought	43,583.20

Central Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$313,817.31
Stock investments	14,129,002.65
Loans on collaterals	28,003,412.62
Loans on personal securities	460,000.00
Real estate	898,435.85
Cash in banks	4,768,111.10
Cash on hand	8,593.16
Other assets	544,253.81
Total resources	$49,120,626.50
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	7,494,678.75
Deposits in trust	8,907,847.76
General deposits	31,350,956.42
Other liabilities	367,143.57
Total liabilities	$49,120,626.50
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions and profits	$1,257,720.89
Interest paid depositors	335,740.67
Expenses	99,549.46
Dividends declared	250,000.00
Taxes paid	12,631.50
Bonds and mortgages bought	377,568.69
Court deposits	16,574.68
Deposits bearing interest	31,761,768.52

Chautauqua County Trust Company, Jamestown.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$192,583.22
Stock investments	165,100.00
Loans on collaterals	224,968.06
Loans on personal securities	582,712.95
Overdrafts	4,259.84
Due from banks or brokers	239,396.63
Real estate	68,291.17
Cash in banks	6,800.00
Cash on hand	54,118.35
Other assets	65,427.93
Total resources	$1,554,260.15
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$150,000.00
Undivided profits	37,622.52
Deposits in trust	25,019.44
General deposits	1,341,618.19
Total liabilities	$1,554,260.15
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$37,196.28
Interest paid depositors	18,485.12
Expenses	6,970.74
Dividends declared	6,000.00
Court deposits	25,019.44
Deposits bearing interest	72,680.36
Bonds and mortgages bought	123,800.00

Colonial Trust Company, New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$192,500.00
Stock investments	1,658,886.32
Loans on collaterals	5,331,584.38
Loans on personal securities	163,814.25
Overdrafts	1.04
Cash in banks	2,121,673.02
Cash on hand	27,527.74
Other assets	149,983.51
Total resources	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
Deposits in trust	[illegible]
General deposits	[illegible]
Other liabilities	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$89,290.06
Interest paid depositors	27,221.91
Expenses	43,410.87
Taxes paid	3,262.50
Court deposits	13,571.24
Deposits bearing interest	6,014,151.00

Columbia Trust Company, Newburg.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$153,536.84
Stock investments	27,000.00
Loans on collaterals	24,414.97
Loans on personal securities	380,596.75
Overdrafts	36.90
Due from banks or brokers	2,551.50
Cash in banks	40,224.67
Cash on hand	23,336.50
Other assets	3,913.19
Total resources	$656,771.52
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	16,679.75
Deposits in trust	2,791.02
General deposits	512,496.28
Other liabilities	3,804.47
Total liabilities	$656,771.52
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$16,711.36
Interest paid depositors	5,651.38
Expenses	2,656.33
Dividends declared	3,000.00
Taxes paid	413.45
Court deposits	110,532.39
Deposits bearing interest	386,221.76
Bonds and mortgages bought	18,615.15

Continental Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$75,000.00
Stock investments	1,576,841.25
Loans on collaterals	4,153,965.64
Loans on personal securities	300,328.40
Overdrafts	2,289.48
Due from banks or brokers	24,634.14
Real estate	122,500.00
Cash in banks	724,868.32
Cash on hand	8,960.46
Other assets	40,300.32
Total resources	7,040,688.01
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits	146,448.41
Deposits in trust	453,462.40
General deposits	5,492,108.68
Other liabilities	198,648.52
Total liabilities	7,040,688.01
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$174,785.79
Interest paid depositors	67,576.80
Expenses	30,784.22
Dividends declared	15,000.00
Court deposits	85,967.53
Deposits bearing interest	$5,518,315.99
Bonds and mortgages bought	5,000.00

Delaware Loan and Trust Company, Walton.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$91,211.78
Stock investments	22,000.00
Loans on collaterals	22,593.27
Loans on personal securities	213,089.20
Overdrafts	573.09
Real estate	20,650.43
Cash in banks	70,084.76
Cash on hand	10,080.18
Other assets	11,325.58
Total resources	$398,608.29
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	7,944.21
General deposits	260,217.70
Other liabilities	20,446.38
Total liabilities	$398,608.29
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$7,708.91
Interest paid depositors	3,163.78
Expenses	2,514.00
Taxes paid	651.13
Deposits bearing interest	171,981.82
Bonds and mortgages bought	7,933.00

Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$951,910.00
Stock investments	6,441,400.00
Loans on collaterals	21,322,661.72
Loans on personal securities	2,387,000.00
Real estate	1,000,000.00
Cash in banks	10,305,851.47
Cash on hand	10,393.13
Other assets	1,060,219.21
Total resources	$43,483,435.53
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	4,817,616.98
Deposits in trust	37,506,878.16
Other liabilities	158,940.39
Total liabilities	$43,483,435.53
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$675,848.06
Interest paid depositors	303,627.01
Expenses	88,963.28
Dividends declared	150,000.00
Taxes paid	7,500.00
Court deposits	13,715.03
Deposits bearing interest	33,053,609.26

Fidelity Trust and Guarantee Company of Buffalo.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$1,382,149.20
Stock investments	2,537,356.20
Loans on collaterals	1,850,058.11
Due from banks or brokers	4,392.87
Cash in banks	1,020,370.06
Cash on hand	107,221.91
Other assets	66,615.93
Total resources	$6,968,164.28
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	204,863.11
Deposits in trust	244,171.22
General deposits	6,014,220.88
Other liabilities	4,909.07
Total liabilities	$6,968,164.28
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$157,516.28
Interest paid depositors	102,294.34
Expenses	25,900.93
Taxes paid	1,050.00
Court deposits	131,662.30
Deposits bearing interest	5,622,892.40
Bonds and mortgages bought	5,000.00

Fidelity Trust Co., Rochester.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$48,000.00
Stock investments	212,590.50
Loans on collaterals	215,100.17
Loans on personal securities	106,052.25
Due from banks or brokers	76,278.88
Cash in banks	236,783.43
Cash on hand	110,366.33
Other assets	3,641.83
Total resources	$1,006,813.39
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	750.28
General deposits	707,519.37
Other liabilities	78,543.76
Total liabilities	$1,006,813.39
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	9,640.71
Interest paid depositors	2,714.42
Expenses	4,951.07
Deposits bearing interest	572,652.77
Bonds and mortgages bought	46,000.00

Fifth Avenue Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Stock investments	$858,175.28
Loans on collaterals	1,496,083.05
Loans on personal securities	896,042.58
Cash in banks	529,397.49
Cash on hand	11,109.40
Other assets	31,106.61
Total resources	$3,816,914.31
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	40,600.42
General deposits	2,764,124.30
Other liabilities	12,189.59
Total liabilities	$3,816,914.31
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$55,850.88
Interest paid depositors	694.14
Expenses	18,184.02
Deposits bearing interest	2,700,311.85

Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$470,300.00
Stock investments	2,889,458.98
Loans on collaterals	1,498,158.61
Loans on personal securities	1,115,644.29
Overdrafts	77.42
Real estate	492,642.60
Cash in banks	1,305,601.18
Cash on hand	53,680.07
Other assets	44,932.80
Total resources	$7,870,495.90
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,057,651.95
Deposits in trust	126,912.68
General deposits	5,622,570.44
Other liabilities	63,420.83
Total liabilities	$7,870,495.90
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$229,045.11
Interest paid depositors	57,841.60
Expenses	41,001.58
Dividends declared	40,000.00
Taxes paid	2,088.75
Court deposits	29,654.09
Deposits bearing interest	5,740,345.70
Bonds and mortgages bought	18,600.00

Glens Falls Trust Co., Glens Falls.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$60,663.67
Stock investments	64,716.50
Loans on collaterals	160,267.00
Loans on personal securities	[illegible]
Due from banks or brokers	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Other assets	[illegible]
Total resources	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
General deposits	[illegible]
Other liabilities	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	[illegible]
Interest paid depositors	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]
Bonds and mortgages bought	[illegible]

Guarantee Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$67,488.70
Stock investments	12,333,070.95
Loans on collaterals	7,789,442.45
Loans on personal securities	313,145.40
Overdrafts	118.35
Due from banks or brokers	32,221.91
Real estate	150,234.07
Cash in banks	3,932,062.49
Cash on hand	90,212.09
Other assets	1,040,363.45
Total resources	$25,759,058.48
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500,000.00
Undivided profits	408,822.08
Deposits in trust	518,489.61
General deposits	19,867,150.35
Other liabilities	466,643.49
Total liabilities	$25,759,058.48
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$565,595.91
Interest paid depositors	191,848.91
Expenses	98,175.57
Dividends declared	120,000.00
Taxes paid	9,151.05
Deposits bearing interest	17,731,187.95
Bonds and mortgages bought	31,000.00

Hamilton Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$516,089.60
Stock investments	1,576,751.31
Loans on collaterals	2,016,104.02
Loans on personal securities	160,014.88
Overdrafts	4,614.22
Cash in banks	1,175,686.94
Cash on hand	45,548.44
Other assets	120,073.99
Total resources	$5,717,892.80
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	87,011.07
Deposits in trust	98,095.02
General deposits	4,418,347.53
Other liabilities	114,439.18
Total liabilities	$5,717,892.80
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$120,608.10
Interest paid depositors	68,408.83
Expenses	22,592.58
Dividends declared	20,000.00
Deposits bearing interest	4,447,834.07
Bonds and mortgages bought	67,800.00

Holland Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$11,224.50
Stock investments	510,582.84
Loans on collaterals	218,916.21
Loans on personal securities	490.00
Overdrafts	3,590.00
Real estate	412,175.82
Cash in banks	15,418.58
Cash on hand	1,276.39
Other assets	27,825.33
Total resources	$1,196,504.42
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	78,526.00
Deposits in trust	61,686.71
General deposits	98,302.29
Other liabilities	457,989.42
Total liabilities	$1,196,504.42
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$19,091.01
Interest paid depositors	2,047.84
Expenses	11,341.18
Taxes paid	983.05
Court deposits	12,338.57
Deposits bearing interest	110,234.57

Ithaca Trust Co., Ithaca.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$179,840.00
Stock investments	394,248.70
Loans and collaterals	45,575.00
Loans on personal securities	22,218.85
Real estate	27,000.00
Cash in banks	101,758.63
Cash on hand	33,537.46
Other assets	11,852.81
Total resources	$816,031.45
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Undivided profits	43,759.95
Deposits in trust	5,490.72
General deposits	663,788.20
Other liabilities	2,992.58
Total liabilities	$816,031.45
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$32,068.37
Interest paid depositors	8,394.21
Expenses	4,588.56
Dividends declared	6,000.00
Taxes paid	556.65
Deposits bearing interest	633,044.21
Bonds and mortgages bought	48,990.00

Kings County Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$199,376.91
Stock investments	1,712,461.11
Loans on collaterals	4,287,348.72
Loans on personal securities	792,411.57
Real estate	210,000.00
Cash in banks	456,246.69
Cash on hand	68,007.45
Other assets	73,502.19
Total resources	$7,799,354.64
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	750,000.00
Undivided profits	58,652.61
Deposits in trust	160,489.73
General deposits	6,250,385.81
Other liabilities	79,826.49
Total liabilities	$7,799,354.64
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$129,443.99
Interest paid depositors	67,576.88
Expenses	28,955.68
Dividends declared	20,000.00
Deposits bearing interest	6,180,029.16

Knickerbocker Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$203,900.00
Stock investments	2,436,905.39
Loans on collaterals	10,445,398.80
Loans on personal securities	236,890.00
Overdrafts	10,468.17
Cash in banks	2,428,331.01
Cash on hand	184,369.21
Other assets	225,785.90
Total resources	$16,172,098.48
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	700,982.54
Deposits in trust	2,896,556.13
General deposits	11,455,650.46
Other liabilities	118,909.35
Total liabilities	$16,172,098.48
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$273,281.11
Interest paid depositors	124,849.57
Expenses	68,989.74
Dividends declared	35,000.00
Taxes paid	1,500.00
Court deposits	215,104.30
Deposits bearing interest	12,288,155.15
Bonds and mortgages bought	11,900.00

Long Island Loan and Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$272,000.00
Stock investments	1,500,290.50
Loans on collaterals	1,227,250.00
Loans on personal securities	100,300.00
Overdrafts	18.84
Real estate	100,000.00
Cash in banks	489,901.54
Cash on hand	65,792.34
Other assets	115,809.90
Total resources	$3,871,362.62
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	477,340.41
Deposits in trust	110,685.55
General deposits	2,737,591.42
Other liabilities	45,745.24
Total liabilities	$3,871,362.62
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$89,910.39
Interest paid depositors	32,204.98
Expenses	14,658.04
Dividends declared	20,000.00
Taxes paid	1,000.00
Deposits bearing interest	2,848,276.97

Manhattan Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$8,000.00
Stock investments	3,072,557.40
Loans on collaterals	1,948,849.11
Cash in banks	6,105,308.59
Cash on hand	500.00
Other assets	328,200.17
Total resources	$11,462,915.27
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits	463,410.23
Deposits in trust	1,971,709.71
General deposits	7,818,795.33
Other liabilities	9,000.00
Total liabilities	$11,462,915.27
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$204,219.44
Interest paid depositors	55,669.81
Expenses	50,762.66
Dividends declared	25,000.00
Taxes paid	2,294.00
Court deposits	241,611.56
Deposits bearing interest	5,512,751.26

Manufacturers' Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$171,000.00
Stock investments	[illegible]
Loans on collaterals	[illegible]
Loans on personal securities	[illegible]
Cash in banks	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Other assets	[illegible]
Total resources	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
Deposits in trust	[illegible]
General deposits	[illegible]
Other liabilities	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	[illegible]
Interest paid depositors	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]
Dividends declared	20,000.00
Deposits bearing interest	3,475,586.50
Bonds and mortgages bought	10,000.00

Mercantile Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$312,604.92
Stock investments	4,955,262.66
Loans on collaterals	21,001,903.77
Loans on personal securities	259,800.00
Overdrafts	1,146.83
Real estate	45,564.45
Cash in banks	11,202,757.47
Cash on hand	7,243.74
Other assets	125,515.70
Total resources	$37,912,834.71
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	497,281.94
Deposits in trust	564,119.18
General deposits	31,741,746.38
Other liabilities	109,687.21
Total liabilities	$37,912,834.71
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$1,041,809.70
Interest paid depositors	278,888.89
Expenses	78,379.94
Dividends declared	120,000.00
Taxes paid	6,000.00
Court deposits	50,368.69
Deposits bearing interest	29,109,060.15

Metropolitan Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Stock investments	$2,644,294.07
Loans on collaterals	9,243,850.00
Real estate	481,800.00
Cash in banks	2,995,257.82
Cash on hand	12,862.38
Other assets	162,619.73
Total resources	$15,540,869.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	129,502.12
General deposits	13,331,551.79
Other liabilities	79,985.09
Total liabilities	$15,540,869.00
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$267,326.14
Interest paid depositors	114,296.10
Expenses	40,067.50
Dividends declared	50,000.00
Taxes paid	2,500.00
Deposits bearing interest	12,673,020.32

Nassau Trust Co. of the City of Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$439,069.67
Stock investments	765,749.45
Loans on collaterals	1,556,400.00
Loans on personal securities	446,797.78
Cash in banks	276,738.81
Cash on hand	32,893.01
Other assets	29,791.12
Total resources	$3,547,439.84
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Undivided profits	309,118.62
Deposits in trust	2,713,251.51
Other liabilities	25,074.71
Total liabilities	$3,547,439.84
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$65,750.59
Interest paid depositors	30,151.85
Expenses	13,596.81
Dividends declared	15,000.00
Taxes paid	750.00
Deposits bearing interest	2,673,576.07
Bonds and mortgages bought	5,000.00

New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., New York City.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$3,474,612.00
Stock investments	8,661,141.68
Loans on collaterals	5,294,750.79
Loans on personal securities	9,592,124.60
Real estate	443,142.30
Cash in banks	315,262.78
Cash on hand	2,700,000.00
Other assets	1,367,097.93
Total resources	$31,848,212.58
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,888,112.89
Undivided profits	46,893.57
Deposits in trust	26,071,857.68
Other liabilities	1,891,348.44
Total liabilities	$31,848,212.58
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$779,285.26
Interest paid depositors	354,840.06
Expenses	46,290.23
Dividends declared	200,000.00
Taxes paid	260.07
Court deposits	125,494.75
Deposits bearing interest	26,071,857.63

New York Security and Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$441,450.00
Stock investments	4,492,713.05
Loans on collaterals	4,424,689.44
Loans on personal securities	2,569,854.84
Cash in banks	4,392,498.22
Cash on hand	18,410.88
Other assets	211,640.13
Total resources	$16,551,256.56
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits	236,501.75
Deposits in trust	13,764,337.13
Other liabilities	50,417.68
Total liabilities	$16,551,256.56
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$406,472.18
Interest paid depositors	126,736.45
Expenses	43,484.13
Dividends declared	50,000.00
Court deposits	77,797.17
Deposits bearing interest	12,661,540.48
Bonds and mortgages bought	232,000.00

North American Trust Co., New York City.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$36,540.13
Stock investments	893,871.28
Loans on collaterals	80,470.00
Loans on personal securities	52,678.50
Real estate	127,650.08
Cash in banks	315,708.15
Cash on hand	4,139.32
Other assets	1,375.82
Total resources	$1,512,433.28
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits	61,260.51
Deposits in trust	170,748.26
General deposits	78,525.01
Other liabilities	1,904.50
Total liabilities	$1,512,433.28
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$101,818.92
Interest paid depositors	581.11
Expenses	66,225.28
Dividends declared	50,000.00
Taxes paid	2,257.13
Deposits bearing interest	51,918.93

Orange County Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Middletown.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$136,100.00
Stock investments	328,409.26
Loans on collaterals	358,453.53
Loans on personal securities	59,059.15
Overdrafts	148.76
Due from banks or brokers	12,739.97
Real estate	32,795.72
Cash in banks	96,091.19
Cash on hand	73,513.29
Other assets	50,521.02
Total resources	$1,148,881.89
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	46,925.98
Deposits in trust	960,357.97
Other liabilities	11,547.94
Total liabilities	$1,148,881.89
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$22,055.70
Interest paid depositors	13,853.69
Expenses	4,231.34
Dividends declared	3,000.00
Taxes paid	401.14
Court deposits	1,259.57
Deposits bearing interest	746,232.00
Bonds and mortgages bought	3,500.00

People's Trust Co., Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$742,093.31
Stock investments	3,638,298.31
Loans on collaterals	3,353,316.33
Loans on personal securities	442,135.14
Real estate	79,500.00
Cash in banks	1,282,512.51
Cash on hand	80,067.39
Other assets	201,008.80
Total resources	$10,[illegible]951.69
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	200,802.22
Deposits in trust	[illegible]
General deposits	[illegible]
Other liabilities	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	[illegible]
Interest paid depositors	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]
Dividends declared	[illegible]
Taxes paid	[illegible]
Court deposits	[illegible]
Deposits bearing interest	[illegible]
Bonds and mortgages bought	[illegible]

Produce Exchange Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Stock investments	[illegible]
Loans on collaterals	[illegible]
Loans on personal securities	[illegible]
Overdrafts	119.16
Due from banks or brokers	[illegible]
Cash in banks	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Other assets	[illegible]
Total resources	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
Deposits in trust	2,020.48
General deposits	3,875,396.27
Other liabilities	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	[illegible]
Interest paid depositors	11,988.77
Expenses	[illegible]
Deposits bearing interest	2,381,913.73

Real Estate Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	[illegible]
Stock investments	1,864,298.77
Loans on collaterals	2,511,194.25
Loans on personal securities	18,600.00
Overdrafts	11,058.12
Cash in banks	621,357.36
Cash on hand	16,019.12
Other assets	89,230.82
Total resources	$5,172,966.44
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits	150,680.74
Deposits in trust	4,271,385.70
Total liabilities	$5,172,966.44
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$96,758.87
Interest paid depositors	40,692.41
Expenses	20,594.85
Dividends declared	17,500.00
Taxes paid	312.50
Court deposits	64,877.90
Deposits bearing interest	4,197,845.54
Bonds and mortgages bought	14,000.00

Rochester Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Rochester.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$324,868.24
Stock investments	2,700,233.20
Loans on collaterals	2,488,707.22
Real estate	169,000.00
Cash in banks	564,798.15
Cash on hand	182,034.36
Other assets	103,107.12
Total resources	$7,098,768.29
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Undivided profits	458,308.14
Deposits in trust	261,327.80
General deposits	6,174,132.35
Total liabilities	$7,098,768.29
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$154,763.13
Interest paid depositors	112,273.88
Expenses	10,975.85
Dividends declared	10,000.00
Taxes paid	8,499.63
Court deposits	19,416.16
Deposits bearing interest	6,175,450.00
Bonds and mortgages bought	21,151.24

Security Trust Company of Rochester.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$283,300.00
Stock investments	1,312,582.25
Loans on collaterals	597,209.97
Loans on personal securities	106,340.69
Real estate	170,000.00
Cash in banks	280,441.04
Cash on hand	106,642.65
Other assets	52,094.23
Total resources	$2,798,560.83
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	120,000.00
Undivided profits	78,178.05
Deposits in trust	36,418.95
General deposits	2,362,083.40
Other liabilities	1,880.47
Total liabilities	$2,798,560.83
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$75,757.57
Interest paid depositors	36,803.59
Expenses	6,841.71
Dividends declared	6,000.00
Taxes paid	5,201.78
Court deposits	58,566.57
Deposits bearing interest	2,172,231.98

State Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$18,189.80
Stock investments	2,353,129.11
Loans on collaterals	5,417,407.37
Loans on personal securities	20,250.00
Due from banks or brokers	38,713.19
Real estate	39,056.09
Cash in banks	2,237,131.04
Cash on hand	69,331.66
Other assets	69,854.33
Total resources	$10,311,082.59
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	502,183.59
Deposits in trust and general deposits	8,298,030.05
Other liabilities	10,868.95
Total liabilities	$10,311,082.59
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$178,748.66
Interest paid depositors	63,135.57
Expenses	47,004.49
Dividends declared	30,000.00
Taxes paid	1,500.00
Court deposits	278,629.11
Deposits bearing interest	7,027,597.82

Title Guarantee and Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$3,635,499.04
Stock investments	746,250.00
Real estate	170,000.00
Cash in banks	757,017.17
Cash on hand	41,967.35
Other assets	616,486.24
Total resources	$5,967,219.80
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,500,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits	375,778.04
Deposits in trust	44,428.10
General deposits	608,430.71
Other liabilities	438,582.95
Total liabilities	$5,967,219.80
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$542,997.78
Interest paid depositors	20,776.16
Expenses	284,398.25
Dividends declared	100,000.00
Taxes paid	5,000.00
Deposits bearing interest	683,970.95

Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, Syracuse.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$354,268.56
Stock investments	574,519.75
Loans on collaterals	222,507.28
Loans on personal securities	155,468.80
Cash in bank	150,559.72
Cash on hand	72,297.72
Other assets	1,189,242.88
Total resources	$2,718,859.21
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Undivided profits	186,863.30
Deposits in trust	112,069.62
General deposits	2,369,176.29
Other liabilities	750.00
Total liabilities	$2,718,859.21
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$52,752.58
Interest paid depositors	38,384.35
Expenses	11,749.65
Dividends declared	3,000.00
Taxes paid	262.41
Court deposits	9,240.47
Deposits bearing interest	2,481,245.91
Bonds and mortgages bought	22,752.51

Union Trust Company of Jamestown.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$312,546.34
Stock investments	168,999.78
Loans on collaterals	118,280.81
Loans on personal securities	149,784.96
Overdrafts	1.30
Real estate	20,800.00
Cash in banks	47,819.88
Cash on hand	25,646.26
Other assets	5,800.00
Total resources	$844,631.33
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Undivided profits	18,327.15
Deposits in trust	5,590.91
General deposits	720,213.27
Total liabilities	$844,631.33
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$23,463.83
Interest paid depositors	12,067.98
Expenses	3,237.99
Dividends declared	3,000.00
Court deposits	4,018.71
Deposits bearing interest	626,874.48
Bonds and mortgages bought	43,425.78

Union Trust Co. of New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$1,900,953.37
Stock investments	9,168,512.50
Loans on collaterals	25,174,848.25
Real estate	1,000,000.00
Cash in banks	2,461,073.01
Cash on hand	4,042,664.79
Other assets	353,423.73
Total resources	$45,102,475.65
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	5,513,577.08
Deposits in trust	37,778,856.91
Other liabilities	861,041.66
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	[illegible]
Interest paid depositors	[illegible]
Expenses	191,381.47
Dividends declared	160,000.00
Court deposits	165,844.96
Deposits bearing interest	34,856,745.24
Bonds and mortgages bought	118,464.70

Union Trust Company of Rochester.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$97,087.62
Stock investments	592,090.00
Loans on collaterals	243,467.28
Loans on personal securities	853,563.69
Due from banks or brokers	12,647.74
Cash in banks	263,091.25
Cash on hand	41,224.82
Other assets	82,198.20
Total resources	$1,685,375.10
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	10,697.81
Deposits in trust	906.37
General deposits	1,149,086.21
Other liabilities	254,685.21
Total liabilities	$1,685,375.10
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$34,420.57
Interest paid depositors	12,452.06
Expenses	10,626.18
Court deposits	859.86
Deposits bearing interest	711,400.00
Bonds and mortgages bought	77,300.00

United States Mortgage and Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$6,704,055.12
Stock investments	1,750,722.73
Loans on collaterals	5,984,620.28
Loans on personal securities	46,085.61
Real estate	288,071.99
Cash in banks	3,131,726.89
Cash on hand	41,050.32
Other assets	469,291.80
Total resources	$18,365,574.74
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,250,000.00
Undivided profits	204,146.20
Deposits in trust	1,064,994.05
General deposits	7,689,771.96
Other liabilities	6,156,662.53
Total liabilities	$18,365,574.74
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$445,139.91
Interest paid depositors	216,023.62
Expenses	68,890.22
Dividends declared	7,000.00
Taxes paid	2,672.10
Court deposits	186,203.71
Deposits bearing interest	8,095,680.36
Bonds and mortgages bought	913,673.61

United States Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$4,687,500.00
Stock investments	13,823,159.67
Loans on collaterals	19,567,400.00
Loans on personal securities	12,833,663.52
Real estate	1,600,000.00
Cash in banks	[illegible]
Other assets	[illegible]
Total resources	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	258,660.26
Deposits in trust	[illegible]
Other liabilities	968,374.44
Total liabilities	[illegible]
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	[illegible]
Interest paid depositors	476,421.15
Expenses	76,097.99
Dividends declared	400,000.00
Taxes paid	99.00
Court deposits	185,983.12
Deposits bearing interest	44,061,181.96

Washington Trust Co., New York.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages	$99,100.00
Stock investments	730,725.00
Loans on collaterals	3,759,900.00
Loans on personal securities	21,350.00
Cash in banks	850,157.01
Cash on hand	1,659.20
Other assets	43,467.75
Total resources	$5,506,359.15
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits	84,233.35
Deposits in trust and general deposits	4,408,809.84
Other liabilities	13,315.96
Total liabilities	$5,506,359.15
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$107,871.98
Interest paid depositors	46,758.68
Expenses	19,418.23
Dividends declared	20,000.00
Taxes paid	875.00
Deposits bearing interest	4,369,650.43
Bonds and mortgages bought	40,000.00

Westchester Trust Co., Yonkers.

RESOURCES.	
Stock investments	$283,068.25
Loans on collaterals	7,200.00
Loans on personal securities	10,400.00
Cash in bank	122,235.75
Cash on hand	6,884.37
Other assets	8,753.40
Total resources	$438,529.77
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	6,545.17
General deposits	72,901.62
Other liabilities	59,082.98
Total liabilities	$438,529.77
SUPPLEMENTARY.	
Interest, commissions, and profits	$1,940.71
Interest paid depositors	73.44
Expenses	3,012.73
Deposits bearing interest	131,784.12

SAVINGS BANKS PROSPEROUS.

Enormous Increase in the Business of the Institutions of Greater New York.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—During the year ended June 30 last there passed over the receiving and paying tellers' desks of savings banks in Greater New York the enormous sum of $285,227,049. Of this sum $146,611,878 was deposits, and $138,615,171 constitutes the amount withdrawn by depositors. The banks of Manhattan received $109,212,163 on deposit and paid out $108,182,421 to depositors.

Under the Banking laws of the State, savings banks make reports every six months for the year. This is to avoid confusion in half-yearly and yearly reports. The aggregate of the June statements showed that the banks of Manhattan increased their total resources between Jan. 1 and July 1, 1898, $8,673,431, and amount due depositors $9,443,459. There was deposited in excess of the amount withdrawn for the year $6,029,742.

The Brooklyn banks' resources were increased $2,220,800, and the amount due depositors $3,220,759. The deposits for the year exceeded the withdrawals by $1,557,998. The five banks of Queens show increased resources of $72,342, and amount due depositors greater by $60,252. The deposits were $297,324 larger than the withdrawals. Richmond's two banks increased in resources $37,015 and in the amount due depositors $32,803, while the amount deposited was greater by $91,643 than that withdrawn.

The deposits and withdrawals for the year ended June 30, 1898, when compared with the year ended Dec. 31, 1897, show to the disadvantage of the former. For the year ended June 30 the excess of deposits was $6,029,742; for Dec. 31, $9,551,410. The purchase of war bonds may have had more to do with the greater amount of withdrawals than the hard times.

These figures, taken from the statements for the year ended June 30, filed with Superintendent of Banking Kilburn, tell their own story:

	Resources.	Due Depositors.	Amount Deposited.	Amount Withdrawn.	Average of Each Deposit.
Borough of Manhattan—					
Bowery	$73,812,659	$64,528,290	$13,056,835	$11,772,445	$520.69
Irving	8,543,152	7,746,998	2,554,526	1,897,797	548.45
Manhattan	9,702,084	8,748,067	2,991,312	2,985,473	606.20
East River	16,461,651	14,130,729	3,759,948	3,408,474	758.25
Emigrant Industrial	60,935,076	52,212,175	13,194,221	14,887,658	628.63
Dry Dock	21,788,907	19,690,740	6,427,059	6,078,868	359.92
Greenwich	39,140,798	35,265,008	7,224,800	7,667,524	503.00
Union Dime	17,851,358	16,713,632	5,737,664	5,667,542	250.87
Seamens'	48,336,608	40,427,438	7,609,122	6,916,024	532.87
New York	14,668,587	12,595,597	3,927,498	2,739,662	584.78
Harlem	8,065,055	7,480,660	3,373,836	3,025,871	272.12
German	45,684,270	41,367,033	11,882,178	10,187,418	439.89
Bank for Savings	63,440,912	56,504,041	9,762,382	9,545,687	444.03
Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks	8,949,398	8,009,590	2,274,547	2,658,364	588.85
American	998,902	955,965	420,197	375,280	228.42
Citizens'	12,566,849	11,036,646	3,871,197	4,193,739	371.24
Broadway	5,936,676	5,435,579	1,426,825	1,379,941	655.52
Dollar	466,627	464,001	445,487	349,892	78.00
Excelsior	2,339,240	2,231,454	1,304,441	1,116,428	285.64
Franklin	8,198,334	7,275,522	2,596,951	2,506,668	264.31
Italian	82,184	81,911	144,426	105,115	100.54
West Side	556,605	533,338	297,781	286,021	137.84
United States	538,804	536,146	417,778	363,324	99.84
Metropolitan	6,719,079	6,140,025	2,252,736	1,539,666	....
North River	4,275,058	3,984,751	1,415,855	1,293,039	
Twelfth Ward	1,017,875	1,007,916	842,553	735,492	156.94
Total	$480,871,248	$425,604,043	$109,212,163	$108,182,421	
Borough of Richmond—					
Staten Island	1,352,216	$1,201,126	$577,160	$516,945	$227.85
Richmond County	205,579	202,358	154,683	123,255	163.91
Total	$1,560,796	$1,403,483	$731,844	$640,201	
Borough of Queens—					
Long Island City	1,202,423	1,079,816	673,760	677,322	145.56
Roslyn	499,866	461,178	141,358	105,418	331.96
Queens County	898,241	815,741	247,823	203,063	250.47
Jamaica	1,491,251	1,300,207	493,548	379,150	359.87
College Point	559,699	468,463	135,880	130,093	251.56
Total	$4,651,481	$4,127,406	$1,692,371	$1,395,047	
Borough of Brooklyn—					
Williamsburg	38,490,830	31,242,963	8,247,633	7,572,153	418.11
South Brooklyn	16,466,396	14,295,034	3,687,254	3,656,519	494.16
Kings County	6,581,170	6,004,610	1,651,005	1,490,506	545.22
Greenpoint	3,266,481	2,832,436	982,045	986,010	307.80
Greater New York	24,681	24,407	41,079	23,165	64.44
German	4,507,049	4,134,205	1,683,871	1,533,298	260.40
Germania	3,548,409	3,280,197	1,127,319	1,004,966	343.73
East New York	1,001,467	888,940	350,247	354,881	229.64
Eastern District	163,466	162,006	159,504	94,924	92.26
East Brooklyn	2,846,177	2,592,974	987,247	870,757	270.58
Dime of Williamsburg	3,309,572	3,078,069	1,341,041	984,367	386.45
Dime of Brooklyn	24,398,398	22,523,306	5,838,833	5,536,516	399.30
City Savings	739,278	719,714	380,952	308,591	205.28
Bushwick	1,417,134	1,368,876	688,265	535,675	288.79
Brooklyn	37,149,206	32,190,709	7,476,161	8,168,019	561.38
Brevoort	667,455	663,243	382,940	277,350	185.70
Total	$144,577,171	$126,001,695	$34,975,500	$33,397,502	

The resources of the savings banks of the State of New York, at the close of the year ending June 30, were $889,000,000, an increase of $20,000,000 during the last six months.

MILITARY CLUB TROUBLES.

The Members Will Meet To-night to Consider a Proposition to Disband.

A special meeting of members of the Military Club will be held this evening in the clubhouse at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, for the purpose of considering propositions to dissolve the organization. This club has been, to use the expression of one of its members, "bumping on financial rocks" for two or three years, and the few members who at first cheerfuly put their hands in their pockets to make up deficits begin to believe that there is a limit to that kind of cheerfulness. Awakened to the fact that there is little likelihood of the club's becoming self-supporting, several of the influential members suggested some time ago that its affairs be wound up. Although there is some opposition to this suggestion the sentiment in its favor has been gaining strength steadily for some months.

The Military Club was formerly the Seventh Regiment Veteran Club, and it was comfortable and prosperous for several years in its old quarters on the west side of Fifth Avenue, at Fifty-eighth Street. When Corenelius Vanderbilt, after liberal notice, tore down that clubhouse to make room for the enlargement of his residence, the club moved directly across the avenue and fitted up larger and more expensive quarters. The name of the organization was changed and other persons than Seventh Regiment veterans were admitted to membership. Since that time the receipts of the club have failed to keep pace with its expenditures. For two years deficits have been made up by members.

Although the club lost its distinctive Seventh Regiment character after it changed its name, it continued to be associated with the famous regiment in the public mind, and the criticisms which fell upon the regiment for not volunteering to go to Cuba when the war broke out had a depressing effect upon the club. At the same time the club lost the financial support of some of its members who did go to the front. Among the persons who joined the organization at the time the name was changed were several officers of other regiments, and about 100 members of Squadron A. The older members naturally asserted themselves as of yore, and soon the new members began to rebel against the alleged domination of Seventh Regiment influence. Unpleasant friction grew, and, although kept within the clubhouse, it exercised a bad influence on the general conditions. Two years ago the Board of Governors reported that the club had run behind about $15,000. This deficit was paid by voluntary contributions. Last Spring another deficit of $10,000 was reported, and, while measures were being discussed to take care of it, the war broke out, and nothing was done.

Nearly fifty of the members resigned from the club during the month of June. Mr. Thomas Dimond is President of this organization, and prominent among its members are Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Col. Appleton, and Lieut. H. C. Duval of the Seventh, and Col. Chauncey of the Eighth Regiment.

NEW YORK'S COMMERCE.

The Commission to Inquire Into Its Condition Is Organized.

The commission appointed under an act of the Legislature to inquire into the condition of the commerce of New York and make a report upon it met yesterday in the Hide and Leather Bank.

Of the members Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, Hugh Kelly and Alexander R. Smith were present. Andrew H. Green and C. C. Shayne were absent. The commission organized by electing Mr. Schieren Chairman and Mr. Smith Secretary. The matters to come before it were then discussed informally. The next meeting will be held in the Hide and Leather Bank on Sept. 6.

It is proposed to call witnesses and embody their remarks in the report which will be made. The commission will inquire into the causes of the decline of the city's commerce, and as to the best means to bring about its revival, and will suggest such legislation as the members think desirable.

BAD TEN-DOLLAR BILLS OUT.

General Appearance of the New Counterfeit Is Good.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Chief Wilkie of the Treasury Secret Service has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit Treasury note. It is of the ten-dollar denomination, series of 1891, check letter "C," plate number 18, Tillman Register, Morgan Treasurer, with a portrait of Sheridan. It is printed from photo-mechanical plates of fair workmanship, on two pieces of paper, pasted together, with silk thread between. The general appearance of the note is good. The numbering is dark red, instead of bright carmine. A number of bare white spots appear on face and hair of the portrait, and in the lower left corner face of counterfeit a spray of the ornamental work runs into the check letter; in the genuine this spray just touches the edge of the check letter.

Visitors at Mills Hotel No. 2.

Mills Hotel No. 2, at Rivington and Chrystie Streets, was inspected yesterday by nearly 400 invited guests of D. O. Mills, its owner, and the features of the building were viewed with interest. Under the direction of John L. Thomas, in charge of Mills Hotel No. 1, and H. B. Day, who will be in charge of Mills Hotel No. 2, the guests were taken around the spacious structure. The improvement in the sleeping rooms over those of the Bleecker Street house, and the completeness and arrangement of the kitchen evoked much comment. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cowperthwait, Louis L. Todd, William Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Hill, R. R. Bowker, and J. M. Robinson.

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TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

FAIR DEALING WITH SPAIN.

We love money in this country. We can make more money and add a greater sum to the permanent wealth of the country in four months of the great business revival that will follow the conclusion of peace than we could get out of Spain in half a year of negotiation or twelve months of fighting. We shall profit more by our favorable commercial opportunities at home than by taking everything Spain has to give.

To this consideration the President was bound to give very great weight in determining how far he should go in his demands upon Spain. If he made the terms of peace so hard that she would fight rather than accept them, the war would have to go on and the opening of the great revival of business would be postponed until next year. President McKinley is in touch and in sympathy with the business interests of the country. It is most unlikely that he would sacrifice the substance of domestic prosperity in grasping at the shadow of Spanish concessions. He was bound to be influenced, also, by the ardent desire of the men and women of the country that their sons and husbands and brothers may, as soon as possible, be recalled from the perils of battle and disease to resume their places in the homes and in the productive work of the country.

These considerations have powerfully constrained the President to be moderate in his demands upon Spain, exacting the least that we can take with justice and dignity, and no more than Spain can honorably concede. The Madrid Government ought to understand this. We have not met its inquiry by stating a fictitious "asking price," purposely made high to allow for material abatement in the course of the negotiations. We are dealing fairly and candidly with Spain. The negotiations will prosper in proportion as she understands this and meets us in the same spirit.

It ought to relieve her immensely that we have not demanded a great war indemnity in money. She had good reason to fear such an exaction. In her joy at escaping that condition of peace, which would have been the hardest of all for her to bear, she ought to accept out of hand all the other terms we propose.

VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS.

The same story comes from every place to which United States troops have been sent. It is that whereas the regulars, even when off duty and left to their own devices, conduct themselves with self-respect and decorum, the volunteers, when left to their own devices, conduct themselves like hoodlums.

The latest of these stories comes from Honolulu, where two successive debarkations of volunteers have been followed by a detachment of regulars. The volunteers had been received with effusive hospitality, and banquets prepared for them. This hospitality they repaid, especially the second expedition, by disorderly conduct. They proceeded, as at Tampa, as at Chickamauga, as at Washington, to disgrace the uniform they wore, their States, and their country. The result is that they wore out the welcome of American soldiers. When the regulars arrived the disgusted people of Honolulu made no demonstration in their honor. The regulars, however, are reported to have behaved, as they might have been expected to do, with perfect propriety.

There could not be a stronger testimony than this contrast affords of the moral value of military discipline and military pride. This war is so nearly over that it would be hardly worth while to discuss the matter, so far as this war is concerned, except in the interest of historical accuracy. The battles in Cuba have been, as exclusively as were the battles in Mexico, battles of the regular army. Yet in the talk about them in the press it has seemed as if all the credit for the victories belonged to the two volunteer regiments which alone took any part in the actual fighting. They did their share of it well, but they did no more than their numerical share. The exaggeration of their work compared to that of the regulars, upon whom the brunt of the fighting fell, must produce in the army something more of the same disgust which had already been produced by the outrageous favoritism shown by the War Department in putting green civilians over the heads of skilled and veteran officers.

But what is most important is the lesson which is given for the future by the history of this war. It is that professionals are as much superior to amateurs in the art of war as in the arts of peace, and especially that they are superior in preparedness. We must not only increase the regular army, but we must assimilate more closely to it the organization of our militia. It is only by the constraining pressure of public opinion upon Congress that this result can be secured. The army is politically of so little value that members of Congress find it negligible. As a matter of fact, the debates on the organization of the volunteer army in the House were little better than a series of insults directed at the regular army. It would of course be unfair to judge any body of men by such an egregious and phenomenal a creature as "HAM" LEWIS of Wyoming. But the spirit of "HAM" was the spirit of most of the speakers. Not one of them had the manliness to resent the attacks upon the little army that has so often served or saved the country. At Santiago it has done brilliant service yet once more. In the light of that service it should be possible to secure from Congress a more decent consideration of the needs of the army, and also to enact a scheme by which the militia may be more nearly assimilated to it, and the "social element" in its organization be better subordinated to its military efficiency.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SCANDALS

Is it actually the intention of the Medical Department of the United States Army to kill off our sick and wounded soldiers by shipping them from point to point on unfit transports, without physicians, without medical supplies, and with nothing but beans, bacon, and hard tack for food? Every day brings to light some new and horrible scandal in the management of this department. The other day it was the story of the sufferings of the sick on board the Seneca that roused the public indignation. Then came worse reports of the tortures of the poor fellows doomed by official incompetence to languish and die aboard the Concho. This morning our correspondent on the Santiago, in quarantine at Egmont Key, with 180 sick men, contributes a new chapter to this lengthening record of cruelty, horror, and death.

One-third of the Santiago's sick are fever convalescents. All of them are weak, helpless, and in need of the tenderest care and proper nourishment. Yet this ship was dispatched with but two physicians on board, both ill and incapacitated, without medicines, and with no food but regular army rations. The sufferings of the men were terrible during their four days' voyage. Nor was this the worst. There is a Marine Hospital at Egmont Key, established to meet just such needs as those of the Santiago's passengers. It is in the charge of the Treasury Department. Yet the War Department had given no notice of the expected arrival of the Santiago. The physician in charge was absent at Port Tampa, and no preparations had been made for receiving the passengers of the ship. There was no hospital steward or deputy to perform the necessary duties, and the weak and suffering wretches on board the Santiago were compelled to remain on the ship twenty-four hours before they could be transferred to the hospital on shore, where they had expected to get rest, medicines, food proper for invalids, and adequate medical attendance. Even then they were disappointed. It was a relief to be on shore, but the hospital was without food supplies, and no provision had been made for receiving the sick except to erect the tents.

Somebody is responsible for putting these men on the Santiago without food and medicine. Somebody is responsible for not advising the Treasury Department from Siboney or Santiago that the hospital accommodations at Egmont Key should be made ready. Somebody is responsible for the earlier horrors of the Seneca and the Concho. Dr. STERNBERG may protest that the blame does not lie with his department. The public knows better. It is the business of the Medical Department to do just the things that were left undone in the cases of the Seneca, the Concho, and the Santiago. Unlimited money and all the medical supplies in the country are at the command of the officers of this department. If it suffers from the incompetence that spreads like an emanation from the notoriously unfit ALGER, a court of inquiry would bring out the truth and trace the fault to its fountain head. Gen. STERNBERG must not content himself with newspaper denials and protests. There is a scandal of the first magnitude in his department. He should for his own protection demand a court of inquiry. Why doesn't the President order one?

ALGERISMS OF A DAY.

MACAULAY described the younger PITT as "the most profuse and incapable of War Ministers." MACAULAY was overfond of the superlative degree. But it is impossible that he would have made this application of it if he had lived on into the administration of ALGER.

Yesterday's papers contain three examples of Algerism—that is to say, of administrative incapacity in the War Department. One is the announcement of the abandonment of the camp which had been named, with an unforeseen appropriateness, Camp Alger. There is this to be said for the Secretary, that he did not establish the camp until its establishment had been recommended by a board of officers, though it is by no means certain that he did not, for occult reasons of his own, recommend the recommendation. In the opinion of all other professional soldiers who have examined the camp, it has nothing to recommend it, and they cannot account for its selection except upon the ground of "pull." To say pull is to suggest ALGER. He has no more notion of running war than of running politics otherwise than by bargains and intrigues and exchanges of favors. But "thirty new cases of typhoid" have induced him to give up Camp Alger.

We have already pointed out how this essential vice of his comes out in the Algerine proposition to give every State a "show" by sending to "the front" regiments from all the States not hitherto represented. That there is no longer any front, and that this piece of sentimentality will waste millions of the public money are not reasons why Secretary ALGER should not carry it out. On the contrary they are additional reasons why he should. The Governor of Vermont has objected, like a man of sense, to the sending of the troops from that State where they can no longer be of any service in order to enable them to say that they have been there. There is a distinct danger in sending them, not the danger of Spanish bullets, but the danger of local diseases. Secretary ALGER'S bright idea will not only surely waste vast sums of money. It is very likely to waste many lives. The President has been altogether too patient with his incompetent subordinate, but there is reason to hope that he will intervene to prevent the consummation of this crowning piece of Algerine folly.

Yesterday the return to New York was reported of the Alamo with the pontoon train of SHAFTER'S army. The train, which was made with great urgency and at great expense expressly for the purposes of the Santiago expedition, had never been unloaded at all, and was brought back as it had been shipped. Either there was no need for it, in which case the construction of it was sheer waste, or else it ought to have been utilized. In either case the sending and return of it constitute another of the huge blunders of the staff departments, "under a head of great executive ability," as the absurd ALGER allowed himself to be described in the remarkable tribute from an officer for whose ability to judge we have Secretary ALGER'S own testimony.

There is of course no computing how many millions of money or how many hundreds of lives have been wasted and sacrificed by this incompetent Secretary of War. It is certain that there is but one opinion about him among those officers of the United States Army who are not among his own favorites, and that is that he is the worst Secretary of War within living memory. It is ALGER and not PITT who is entitled to the historical distinction of "the most profuse and incapable of War Ministers."

UNNECESSARY.

The news that our army in Puerto Rico gets every town it comes to as a free gift with loud popular acclamations thrown in makes the sending of Gen. WADE'S division to that island one of the most flagrant scandals of the war. We have never before had in the War Department a Secretary with so thick a hide or such shameless audacity as this man ALGER. This "consolation trip" of eighteen regiments to Puerto Rico is characteristically Algerine. Anybody can see that Gen. MILES needs no more troops. His present force is nearly three times the strength of the enemy. The people of the island receive him with cheers and are proud to call themselves Americans. The garrison of San Juan is the only force of any importance that will resist him, and he will have the aid of the fleet to reduce that stronghold. When the Spaniards have been overcome and their flag hauled down there will be no need of a large army of occupation. The Puerto Ricans are intelligent and loyal. They are capable of administering the affairs of the island under the guidance and protection of an American military chief and a garrison of moderate strength. Gen. WADE'S eighteen regiments are no more needed in Puerto Rico either in the work of conquest or to preserve order than they are needed in Vermont.

They are sent to the island merely to enable them to go to the front before the war is over. Officers looking for service and promotion, regiments looking for a holiday, and States that are desirous that their brave sons shall actually set foot on the enemy's soil, have successfully exercised their pulls with the Secretary of War, and ALGER, perfectly heedless of the proprieties of his office, of the interest of the Government in curtailing expenditure, and of the reprobation which his malfeasance brings down upon him, orders the division to be got ready for its junket as calmly as he would order a cab to take him home to his dinner.

Will the eyes of the President never be opened to the gross unfitness and incapacity of ALGER?

DON CARLOS.

The amazing equanimity with which the Spanish people have received the news that the Queen Regent's Government is actually suing for peace must demonstrate to DON CARLOS the hopelessness of his cause. His campaign of "education," as he called it, is not likely to bear the fruit he desired.

Nobody but the ignorant Basque peasants will believe that he can reconquer what has been lost. The shots of DEWEY and SAMPSON were too suddenly effective. The [illegible] already looking toward a time when the entire energy of the Government can be devoted to home advancement. Pride and mediæval honor will receive renewed stimulus with the idea of unity and haughty isolation in the Peninsula itself. The gendarmes will take care of the Basque peasants.

As for DON CARLOS, intelligent Spaniards recognize in him the quintessence of reactionism and Bourbonism. He is most active when his country is in sore distress. They did not desert the Queen Regent in 1884, and it is not likely that they will do so now; certainly not for DON CARLOS.

CASTELAR and SILVELA may find more hope for their republican ideas in tranquil times and in honest endeavor for regeneration.

There is perhaps more behind the action of the Conseil de la Légion d'Honneur in depriving EMILE ZOLA of the cross than appears in the cable dispatches on the subject. The resignation of JULES BARBIER and M. DE PRESSENSE from the Légion because they could in honor no longer wear the decoration which ornaments the breast of an Esterhazy, while it is taken from the keeping of a man who upheld the innate principles of its legend, "la justice et l'égalité," is very commendable, but these and other resignations will evidently hasten the climax determined on by the dictators of the General Staff. It is nothing less than the revocation of the cross in all but military cases. The scheme has been tried before. In 1852 the soldiers attempted to assert what they considered their sole prerogative; and again after the scandals of 1888 they tried it, each time without success. The Conseil of the Légion was loath to take the condemnation by default of the novelist as the final word in the case. Its citizen members knew what would follow if they were forced to expel EMILE ZOLA. They were not mistaken. A division of the order is taking place. When the propitious moment arrives we may again see the French Army claiming what it considers its sole right. This time, however, there may be less objection to its assuming a dignity that is fast becoming the badge of hypocrisy.

It would now seem that Lord SALISBURY has blundered in withdrawing the British fleet from Port Arthur, thus allowing the Russo-Chinese Convention to be signed without formidable objection. It seems that the stories told in the St. Petersburg journals and reprinted with studied comment in France, that the Trans-Siberian railway was practically in working order were intended to deceive. It will be several years before the railway will be ready to carry on the business of transportation. Russia could have no more sent an army down into China through Manchuria than she could have dispatched a fleet to the moon. But the "bluff" was not "called," and the Czar is now quietly passing troops, skilled mechanics, engineers, railway plant, and well-filled colliers through the Suez Canal, en route for Port Arthur, while the attention of the world is focused at Washington and at Madrid.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Americans who contemplate the establishment of business enterprises in Puerto Rico will doubtless find it profitable to acquire as soon as possible facility in speaking and writing the only language now understood by a vast majority of the island's inhabitants. It will also make easier the administration of political affairs if the American officials, military and civil, who will hold there after peace is declared, similarly equip themselves for direct communication with their new fellow-citizens. There should be, however, immediate and clear recognition by the Puerto Ricans of the fact that every man, woman, and child over whom the American flag is raised must learn, as soon as circumstances will permit, the American language—which is English. To do that is an obvious duty, and at the same time it is the policy dictated by plain common sense and self-interest. Spanish is a much more beautiful language than English, its capacity for expressing thought with vigor is not inferior to that possessed by the more modern tongue, while its innumerable prefixes and suffixes give to single words the power of conveying delicate shades of significance that we can hardly crowd into long and more or less clumsy phrases. Spanish spelling, too, is at once simple and sensible—qualities which the most enthusiastic of Anglo-Saxons never claimed for his own method, or lack of method, in putting letters together. But Spanish is synthetic, and the progressive part of the world has decided, not only that it will speak an analytic language, but that it will speak English. The Puerto Ricans, who seem to be a people with sharp eyes for the main chance, will naturally see the wisdom of talking our talk as well as of accepting our dollars and our system of Government. It will be convenient for a few Americans to learn Spanish, but it will be absolutely necessary for every Puerto Rican under sixty years of age to learn English, for that must be immediately the official language of the island, and its universal language as soon as possible—say in five or ten years. Nothing so delays the assimilation of a foreigner with the people among whom his lot is cast as does a refusal on his part to speak as they do; nothing hastens it like the constant use of their language.

—Closely connected with the matter discussed above is the subject of racial humor. It disturbs some of us a little to see how the inhabitants of our new possession are conducting themselves. What they are doing is very commendable, no doubt, but it is also very funny, and there are no indications that the Puerto Ricans view the situation in other than the most serious manner. If they possess the rudiments of Americanism, or even its potentialities, they must know that an invasion of the sort now going on never had a precedent except in comic opera, and that only a frank confession that this campaign is amusing will save it from being ludicrous. We up here in the North are quite ready to give up trying to be solemn and dignified, and to admit that this particular conquering march really needs the introduction of a few determined Spaniards to raise it from the rank of farce at least to that of comedy. It is not necessary that the Puerto Ricans should keep pens out of the hands of their Alcaldes, or even that they should mitigate the fervor of their newly acquired patriotism, but they ought to laugh a little, just to show that they can see a joke.

* * *

—Statistics recently compiled by the State Department show that last year the United States imported from the Philippines merchandise valued at almost $4,500,000, while the goods sent to the islands were worth not quite $95,000. This gives a balance of trade very far indeed on the wrong side of the National ledger, especially as our imports consisted almost entirely of hemp and sugar, and therefore, though raw material, did not figure a gain to any extent in our accounts with other nations. England imported nearly half as much again from the Philippines, but she sent them twenty-two times as much as we did, and so came much nearer striking an even balance. Spain herself did only a few thousand dollars more business with her colony than England did, but, thanks to tariff discriminations, she was able to make her exports just a little larger than her imports, the respective figures being $4,973,589 and $4,819,344. The total foreign trade of the Philippines was thus divided: Exports, $19,702,819; imports, $9,174,098. For a "country of savages" that was not so bad, and suggests what might be done there if commerce and agriculture were favored by honest and intelligent government and an instant and wide separation of Church and State. At present the products of the islands are all sent abroad in an entirely or nearly crude state, and skilled labor, properly so called, gets nothing from them until they reach foreign lands. The natives therefore have little to spend, and are obliged to satisfy their necessities with the simplest and cheapest manufactures that foreigners can send them. All this can be changed, and the trade with the islands should be, in the future, not only vastly greater, but vastly more profitable.

PERSONAL.

—When the monument to FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, at Frederick, is dedicated next Tuesday, the occasion will derive added interest from the fact that Miss JULIA HOWARD of Baltimore, a great-granddaughter of the poet, will unveil the statue, and that prominent among the invited guests will be the wife and daughter of his oldest son. Mrs. KEY, though her marriage to FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, Jr., took place in 1826, almost three-quarters of a century ago, is still in good health, and has strength enough to move about actively on the floor in the Church Home in Baltimore, in which the rooms occupied by herself and her daughter are situated. Two of her sons are in the Confederate Home at Pikesville, and a third son, the youngest, died in the old Capitol Prison at Washington. Mrs. KEY remembers well the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." "He was very handsome," The Baltimore Sun quotes her as saying, "and had dark blue eyes and dark, curly hair. He never wore a mustache—it wasn't the fashion in those days. He had a beautiful voice in conversation or reading, though he never could turn a tune. When he wanted to write a poem to special music one of us would have to sing the tune for him. He used to read to us by the hour. SCOTT was his favorite writer. He didn't care for BYRON, and told his wife to burn TOM MOORE'S poems. He never approved of slavery, and years before the slavery question was agitated he freed his slaves. He was impulsive and generous in spending money, and a common saying in Frederick was that 'Farmer KEY spent all the money Lawyer KEY made.'"

—An evidently irreverent writer of editorial articles for The Greenville (S. C.) News inquires with well-assumed anxiety what morals the prohibitionists, the vegetarians, and the anti-tobacco people will draw from the life and habits of BISMARCK. "He seems," the article asserts, "to have eaten great quantities of pork, to have drunk beer freely, and to have smoked diligently, and he lived to be eighty-three years old, did an enormous quantity of work, and held his faculties to the last. According to the text books of the estimable classes of people spoken of above he ought to have filled a drunkard's grave half a century ago, and to have been an imbecile at forty. But we suppose they will work him around somehow to make a horrible example of him." The mystery is indeed a dark one, but the knowledge that he was going to make trouble for reformers of all sorts probably added considerable comfort to the Chancellor's declining years.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Texas State Horticultural Society enumerates and names 119 varieties of plums raised in the Lone Star State.

* * *

The United States have never yet failed to meet wisely and settle justly the "new questions" that arose. They are not likely to balk now.

* * *

The Hon. W. F. Ramsey of Cleburne, Texas, is credited with saying: "I am a modified expansionist. I believe in keeping what we get."

* * *

The Hon. N. D. Sperry has been selected to preside at the opening of the Connecticut Republican State Convention in New Haven next month. The convention selects its permanent Chairman—nominally.

* * *

Somebody in Texas has suggested that the Sunday school children of the State contribute a five-cent nickel each to purchase a sword and a Bible for presentation to Capt. John W. Philip of the battleship Texas.

* * *

A negro servant who was arraigned in Parkersburg, West Va., on the 1st inst., charged with stealing jewelry and attempting to poison the family of United States Judge J. J. Jackson, was within one hour on his way to the State penitentiary under a life sentence of imprisonment.

* * *

Two hundred and fifty men armed with rifles and shotguns suggested to thirty-five Mormon elders from Utah and Idaho, who were holding a protracted conference at Mechanicsburg, Yazoo County, Miss., that they adjourn to Jackson. A Mississippian says that the Mormon elders speedily assented.

* * *

One hundred and forty members of Pickett's Confederate Division are to go to Philadelphia next week as the guests for several days of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it is hard to tell which body is most pleased at the promise and prospect of the good time then coming.

AS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whatever peace proposals may be on foot, it is apprehended that the solution of the question will almost necessarily be determined by the work our Government has already done in the Philippines. (The same consideration applies almost equally, by the way, to Cuba.) Spain was practically powerless to govern the Philippines, even prior to our intervention there; her powerlessness has been made more complete by our intervention. If, then, we were to abandon our work there—were to withdraw—what would be the result? The insurgents would be far less disposed and far less constrained to tolerate Spanish rule than before. Spain would therefore, it seems to us, be obliged to solicit either our aid or that of some European power. It is not probable that any European power would render such aid without demanding as much in the way of concession as we demand; which is simply the surrender of Spanish rule. It seems absurd, then, to abandon our work there, or forego its prosecution, when nothing is to be gained in that way, even in regard to Spain's own interests.

If it should turn out now, whatsoever peace proposals may be on foot, that we have so connected ourselves with the affairs of the Philippines that we cannot recede, or disconnect ourselves from them, without opening up the likelihood, or shall we not say certainty, of prodigious evils arising as a consequence of having excited the hopes of the native population—what then? Are we privileged to stir up a hornets' nest, and then others to encounter the hornets' sting? Well, perhaps we can crawl out of it, but it is not easy to see how.

We think there is a certain sort of power—ours, and not ours, due to a certain sort of impulse, or "state of consciousness," which is for the time being somewhat beyond the scope of our definite intelligence for explanation—that "shapes our ends," whatsoever we may have proposed beforehand, under the imperfect interpretation of our present or prospective consciousness, or conscience, by the judgment or mental faculty. As we now view it, Dewey (under the orders of the Government) was the agent for creating a condition the consequences of which we are bound to face with National honor. A course taken, a condition established, may not be binding as a matter of mere free will—since evil as well as good is free to choice; but responsibilities incurred are binding in or to the sense of morality or honor; and, what is more, we cannot ultimately evade the sense.

A "joint protectorate" I am in favor of, because I believe it to be the right thing unless, as an alternative, we elect to shoulder the whole business ourselves. It seems to me that a rational scheme for a joint protectorate—say of Great Britain, the United States, and Japan (Germany might accede and come in later if the Kaiser's coyness and extreme diffidence can be overcome)—receives a new illumination and perhaps a new impetus from this consideration. The situation is essentially the same as it is in Cuba, so far as are concerned the elements we are really called upon to pacify, but much more intensively in the Philippines than in Cuba apparently on account of the fiercer breed of hornets there.

The thing to be done with Aguinaldo is obvious: he must not be allowed to ambulate on ten-foot stilts; the sooner he is, in pertinent dialect, "called down," the better. If the President makes any concession not accordant with the deliberate sense and judgment of the people, it is hoped that the Senate will, when it comes to act, reject or satisfactorily modify the treaty without undue squeamishness. The question is too great to intrust to one man's decision, even in a way of precommittal.

D. M. R.

DOESN'T WANT THE PHILIPPINES

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When we speak of the advantages that will accrue to these islands of which we are about to take possession through invasion we mean that more land will be cultivated, manufactures introduced, and business established on a more reliable basis by the introduction of the enterprising American. The Anglo-Saxon not only takes possession, he occupies. The native inhabitants simply go to make up an embarrassing element to be gotten rid of as soon as possible. In the case of the Philippines this element is likely to be peculiarly embarrassing. The Spaniards will probably go home. But whether we can safely "round up" the native millions, and put them on a reservation, or otherwise dispose of them, remains to be seen. Our own Indians give us a pretty lively hunt now and then, and the average Malay is a serious person to reckon with. It may be cruel, but to my mind the thing for us to do is to leave the Philippines to Spain. She will have her hands full.

One shudders at the bare idea of our having such a horde of barbarians on our hands. They have arrived at just that point in knowledge of their own power which will make them ugly customers to deal with. Leave them to Spain. They may be able to teach her the lesson she has failed to learn through centuries of misfortune. She has given them "bloody instructions, which being taught return to plague the inventor." It is their turn now, and they will not thank us for any interference which does not leave them in full possession of the islands. A philanthropic pose on our part would be too absurd to be seriously considered.

Nations, like corporations, have no souls. They seek their own good, once and always. Everybody knows this, and the gush over "our duty to the Philippines" is an affectation which deceives no one. Leave them to Spain, simply on the ground that they would prove to be a nuisance of the first magnitude.

PRUDENCIA.

East Hampton, L. I., Aug. 2, 1898.

NUGGETS.

No Protection.

It has been decided that amateur theatricals are not taxed under the war bill. This is a monstrous oversight.—Buffalo Express.

Need No Guides.

No one can say the people of Puerto Rico are not able to discern a good thing when they see it coming toward them.—Chicago Record.

Glass and Sparrows Suffered.

"That hailstorm was the first calamity of the kind we have had for several—"

"A calamity? My dear Sir, you are talking to a glazier—who hates English sparrows."—Chicago Tribune.

Empty Talk.

Higgins Hall—Have you heard that empty box story?

Rustic Bridge—No.

Higgins Hall—It's just as well you haven't; there's nothing in it.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Conversations.

Hicks—Wheeler and Brassey met for the first time yesterday and they got on together famously. They kept up their talk until late in the evening.

Wicks—What were they talking about?

Hicks—Bicycles and golf.

Wicks—But Wheeler doesn't know the first thing about golf.

Hicks—Neither does Brassey know anything about bicycling. Each kept it up on his favorite topic without listening to the other.—Boston Transcript.

YE WORME'S REVENGE.

J. Law Redman in Fishing Gazette.

There dwelte besyde ye water front
A manne of peaceful molde;
To busynesse cares he was averse,
Likewise to toil, 'tis tolde.

And all alone besyde ye streame,
Upon ye olde Pier Eight,
A-dangling lyttell wormes on hooks,
Ye lonelie fisher sate.

Full sweete itte was to sit and dreame
All through ye sunny days,
And watch ye sluggish moving tyde,
And restlesse float always.

And sweete when sombre night had drawne
Her curtaine o'er the sky,
To stoppe within ye market place
And lyttell fishes buy.

And then as homeward he did plod,
Full well I know 'twas sweete
To tell againe ye oft-tolde tale
To divers friends he'd meete—

Of finny monster weirde and wette
That fought like fiends possest;
And fearsome fish of ponderous girth
That 'scaped his anxious quest.

For Fate, how faire soe'er her face,
Is but a sorrie jade;
Perchance to-day she smileth sweete,
Anon those smiles they fade.

Itte fell aboute one Sundaye noon,
Ye sportive angler sate,
And dangled there in torpid bliss
Ye angle worme for bait.

A drowsie hush was over all;
Ye mercury rose on high,
Ye angler nodded on ye pier,
And lucke was fighting shy.

Ye angler, who of portlye build,
Full sorelle felt ye heat,
Took deep, unstinted, lingering draughts
Of divers drinks and sweete.

Oh, pleasaunte were his thoughts I trowe,
When luckless to relate
Ye turpid tyde in falling lowe
Exposed ye restlesse bait.

Ye lyttell monster squirmed aboute
Upon ye cruel hooke,
And to ye fisher's bleared eyes
Grew bigger with each looke.

He stared unknowing what to doe,
He tryed to make a sign,
For lo! ye damp uncanny worme
Seemed crawling uppe his line.

Like guiltie thynge unpunished long
That Fate hath bound and tied,
In silent awe he dropped his rod
And tumbled in ye tyde.

They fished him out from 'neath ye docke;
Full sober, draggled, sane,
He straightway went and signed ye pledge
To—never fish againe.

REVIVAL IN SHIP BUILDI

End of War Will Be Followed by th Greatest Activity on Record In This Line.

EXTENSIVE CONTRACTS LET.

Boom in Trade with West Indies Expected—Auxiliary Naval Vessels Will Be Sold Cheap to Do Second-Class Work.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The prediction is made here by close observers of marine matters that the close of the war will be followed by the greatest revival in the shipbuilding industry that this country has ever known. This prediction is based on the reports which reach here of orders already placed and in contemplation for new vessels to take the places of those bought by the Government for war and transport purposes.

From Philadelphia comes the report that the impressment by the Government of so many vessels of the merchant marine has crowded the shipyards there with orders enough to keep them busy for months to come. Among these orders are the following: From the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company for a steel twin-screw steamship, 360 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 30 feet deep, to be built by William Cramp & Son; from the American Mail Steamship Company, for four steel screw steamships, each 280 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 25 feet deep, to be built by William Cramp & Son. At the Delaware River Shipbuilding Works, at Chester, Penn., two steel steamers, 260 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 30 feet depth, are being built to take the place of the ships of the Old Dominion Line sold to the navy for auxiliary cruisers. These ships are to be known as the Hamilton and Jefferson.

The Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company of Baltimore is having a new steel ship constructed at the works of Harlan & Hollingsworth, at Wilmington, Del. It will be 274 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 26 feet deep. Richard Stevens of Hoboken, who sold the yacht Aileen to the Government, has placed an order with Roach's yards, at Chester, Penn., for a new yacht. P. A. B. Widener, whose yacht Josephine is now the auxiliary gunboat Vixen, expects to have a new yacht built for him by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. The new craft will be 250 feet long.

At Newport News three new Morgan liners, two new Cromwell liners, and two new Pacific Mail steamships are on the ways.

Maine shipbuilders report that the business promises better there than for many years previous. It is expected that the results of the war will bring about a boom in the trade with the West Indies which will produce a demand for ships of medium size, of which the Maine yards make a specialty.

An experienced official of the Navy Department, speaking of the effect of the release by the Government of the merchant ships it has been using during the war, said:

"The Navy Department will, of course, proceed to dispose of these auxiliary vessels as fast as possible after the war is actually over. This will put in the market a large number of vessels, considerably more than a hundred, which will necessarily be sold at bargain prices. The former owners of these vessels in many cases already will have replaced them or arranged to do so. The result will be that the ships will be bought up by people who see in the low price at which they can be purchased a chance to use them in the newly opened channels of trade in the West Indies and coastwise trade as soon as peace is declared. The auxiliary boats will be put to doing second-class work while new ships, the orders for which have in many instances been already placed, will be put on the more important lines."

NEW CANADIAN CANAL.

Prospect that Vessels May Sail from the Great Lakes to Europe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 3.—The largest whaleback ever built, the steamer Alexander McDougall, has left the slip at the bare works and gone to the Missabe ore docks to load with 6,000 tons of ore for her maiden trip down the great lakes.

Capt. McDougall, the inventor of the whaleback, is of the opinion that lake boats will soon be going direct from Superior to Europe. He says:

"Next year the new Canadian canal will be opened. It offers a broader field for lake carriers. Boats carrying 2,000 to 2,200 tons will be able to go direct from Duluth to Montreal and Quebec, and thence to England and European ports. The new canal will permit of the passage of boats 270 feet long and drawing 14 feet of water. Vessels of this type can sail on the lakes during the season of navigation, and can then go to the sea and remain there in commission all Winter, when freight rates on the ocean will demand it.

"Within the next five years I expect to see a fleet of at least a hundred boats of this class trading between Duluth and European ports."

NO LOSS AT TONAWANDA.

German-American Bank Depositors to Be Paid in Full.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The following notice has been posted here:

"The German-American Bank of Tonawanda, N. Y., desiring to go into liquidation, has arranged with the Buffalo Commercial Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., to take charge of its affairs with that end in view.

"The Buffalo Commercial Bank will have its representatives at the German-American Bank of Tonawanda on and after this day (Wednesday), where it will be ready to pay each depositor in full on the presentation of his checks. It also desires that all depositors send in their pass books to be written up, and it further hereby gives notice that deposits will not be received by the German-American Bank after this date.

"BUFFALO COMMERCIAL BANK.

"By W. E. Danforth, Cashier."

John E. Oelkers, Cashier of the German-American Bank, said last night:

"The creditors of the bank will not lose anything and every depositor will be paid in full."

Fort Ann Bank Failure.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The banking house of John Hall & Co., at Fort Ann, N. Y., controlled and chiefly owned by J. Melvin Adams, closed its doors yesterday. The cause of failure is said to be injudicious loans. Mr. Adams has been manager and cashier for several years. He has been ill for some time, confined to the house with nervous prostration. Orson Sheldon of Fort Ann has been appointed receiver, and the books are now being examined. The capital is said not to exceed $5,000; liabilities nearly $30,000.

HAWAIIANS MAY VOLUNTEER.

President McKinley Authorizes the Mustering of One Infantry Battalion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of California, has received the following dispatch from Adjt. Gen. Corbin:

"The President directs that if any of the military forces of the Hawaiian Islands desire to become a part of your volunte army, you are authorized to organize not exceed one battalion of infantry, nami the officers, and causing the officers and men to be mustered into the service, and having them report to Col. Barber for duty."

Steamer Crushed by Ice.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 3.—The Norwegian steamer Fortunat, (?) bound for Til Cove to load copper ore for Swansea, was crushed in the ice fourteen days ago miles from land. The crew of eleven took to the boats and drifted about twelve days, covering 350 miles. They w reduced to desperate misery owing to bites and want of food and water, picked up by the British steamer wold, Capt. Campion, also bound Cove, from Swansea, which landed there yesterday.

TRIBUTES TO BISMARCK

Friedrichsruh Deluged with Floral Offerings and Messages of Sympathy and Condolence.

WRANGLE OVER RESTING PLACE

The Site for the Mausoleum Not Generally Approved—No Picture of the Prince in Death.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The influx of telegrams, letters, and wreaths in token of respect to the late Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruh is unceasing. Already the Schloss overflows with wreaths, and those arriving later must now perforce be placed in the garden.

It is asserted that the family assembled at midnight, after the Emperor's visit, for silent prayers in the death chamber, and that then Prince Herbert locked the room where the body will remain until a provisional repository is prepared in the park.

Yesterday's service at Friedrichsruh will be the only obsequies until the mausoleum, on the site of the famous stag group near the Schloss, is completed. The national obsequies have been postponed till that time.

Count William Bismarck will return to Koeningsberg on Friday. Next week Prince Herbert will go to Vienna, where his children are. The Count and Countess von Rantzau will soon go to their estate at Dobersdorf, near Kiel.

The North German Gazette this afternoon announces that Emperor William has received a cable dispatch from his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, dated Fusan, Korea, expressing profound grief at the death of Prince Bismarck.

The site selected for the mausoleum does not give universal satisfaction. The North German Gazette, in a curious note, says:

"Our attention has been directed to the fact that the site chosen is in a potato field and close to a railway where trains pass almost without intermission. One would think the noise of traffic must be a disturbing element in the vicinity of the Bismarck mausoleum. In the words of the poet Uhland, the resting place of the dead is wont to be the abode of silence.

"We do not think it could have been in accordance with the desire of the departed that his body should be withdrawn from the presence of sympathetic mourning and respect and also from the intended tributes of the highest officials of the Empire which he founded and of the State which he served."

Scenes at Friedrichsruh.

Professor Von Lenbach, the painter, thus describes to the Lokal Anzeiger his visit to Friedrichsruh:

"The simple dwelling of the Prince is quite unfitted to be the scene of any National or public ceremony in connection with his burial. Thousands of letters and telegrams, partly arranged and answered and partly still unopened, covered all the tables. Many were from sovereigns and illustrious personages. It would have been impossible to admit any but the most intimate friends to the house.

"The members of the family were quite exhausted and confused by the excitement, as well as by their sorrow, and their difficulties were not diminished by the telegrams of the Emperor and by the divergence between the intentions of the deceased and those of his Majesty.

"Although the features were unaltered and the face looked as though Bismarck were about to speak, there was nothing that would inspire a painter a desire to perpetuate the scene with the brush. The aspect of both the dead and his surroundings seemed to afford too realistic a picture for reproduction. It must have been for the same reason that few great men have been pictured on their biers. The death bed of Rubens was undoubtedly surrounded by great pupils of the master, but none painted him.

"The dread majesty of death cannot be reproduced by art. The only eminent man I ever desired to portray at such a moment was Dr. Dollinger, who in death resembled Dante. In the case of Bismarck it would have been impossible to catch the characteristic profile; and the speaking, flashing eyes were forever closed."

Prof. Von Lenbach considers the proposed site for the mausoleum, with the noise of the trains and the row of telegraph poles facing it, quite unsuitable, and he expresses the opinion that Bismarck "ought to be buried with his forefathers in Schonhausen Park."

Aged Sister of the Prince.

It now turns out that as their Majesties were leaving the death chamber the Empress touched the Emperor's arm and said: "William, there is the aged sister of the Prince," and thereupon the Emperor turned aside and shook the hand of Frau Von Arnim, expressing his sympathy.

When Prince Herbert declined a second time the Emperor's proffer of a grave in the Berlin Cathedral, his Majesty indicated a plan for a national monument. It is understood that he proposes to place in the cathedral an immense marble sarcophagus, with the figure of Bismarck in the uniform of a cuirassier.

Emperor William's rescript, which is believed to have been written by Prof. Koeser, Director of the Secret Archives, gives universal satisfaction as a fitting expression of the national sentiment and a tribute doing his Majesty the highest credit, in face of the rumors of friction between the Bismarck family and the Imperial Court.

Rather an unseemly wrangle has arisen in the press concerning the exact causes and circumstances of the Prince's death. Doubtless much acrimony would have been avoided if more courtesy had been shown the journalists at Friedrichsruh, and the fact that no autopsy was held makes it impossible to silence scandal-loving tongues.

Prof. Virchow, interviewed on the subject, declined to express an opinion on the vague information available, but said he was disposed to think that the death of the Prince was painless.

According to the North German Gazette, three volumes of Bismarck's memoirs are already printed and ready for publication. For the moment the press discussions are rather personal than political; but there are indications that, ere long, an active controversy will arise over the letter of resignation and other Bismarckian matters. No member of the family will attend the memorial service in Berlin.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE'S PLEDGE.

At Bismarck's Bier He Vows that What the Great Chancellor Built He Will Protect.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—An extra edition of the official Reichsanzeiger, just published, contains an imperial rescript address by the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and dated Friedrichsruh Aug. 2. It says:

"With my high allies, with the whole German people, I stand mourning at the bier of the first Chancellor of the German Empire, Prince Otto von Bismarck, Duke of Lauenburg. We who witnessed his splendid labors, who looked up to him with admiration as he master of statecraft, the fearless fighter in war and peace, as the most devoted son of the fatherland, and as the most faithful servant of his Emperor and King, are deeply affected by the death of the man whom God the Lord fashioned as His instrument to achieve the realization of the undying aspiration of the Germans for unity and greatness.

"This is not the moment to enumerate all the achievements of the great man who has gone to his rest or to refer to all the cares he bore for the Emperor and the empire, and all the successes he won. They are too mighty and too manifold. History alone can do them justice, and will engrave them all on brazen tablets.

"I am, however, impelled to give expression before the whole world to the universal sorrow and grateful admiration which to-day animate the whole nation, and in the name of the nation to vow that what he, the great Chancellor under William the Great, created, I will maintain and develop, and if need be defend with blood and treasure. In this may God help me.

"I instruct you to make this rescript public."

PRINCE HERBERT'S GRATITUDE.

HAMBURG, Aug. 3.—The Hamburger Nachrichten publishes the following statement, signed by Prince Herbert Bismarck:

"The numerous expressions of deepest affliction and cordial sympathy which testify to the imperishable memory of my great father, are becoming so overwhelming in their extent that it appears impossible to thank the mourners singly even to the end of my own life.

"From all continents of the globe the sorrow of the family bowed over the coffin is re-echoed in touching sympathy, and it grieves me to be unable to answer every manifestation of this feeling. I beg the German newspapers to grant space for these words:

"'In the name of the nearest relatives I thank with my whole heart all who have by words of comfort, or floral tributes from those we have never seen, given expression to the splendor of sorrow which fills our land.'"

PASTOR'S WORDS OF BISMARCK

FRIEDRICHSRUH, Aug. 3.—Pastor Westphal, in the course of his Bismarck sermon, said: "Mourning love stands at the bier of the dear departed. The Emperor has hastened hither from afar to pay one more tribute of thanks and veneration to the faithful servant of the great Emperor.

"When such a blessed life comes to a close we feel God Almighty speak, and through His church transfigures mortality. When what was mortal of this immortal passed hence, he was lost not only to his family, but to the whole German people. He reaped laurels and enjoyed the evening of his life, which, although overshadowed by the death of his wife, was consoled by the honors plentifully bestowed by the Emperor and Fatherland.

"Prince Bismarck maintained until the close of his life his firm Christian faith 'in trinitate robur.' This helped him bear his burden through life, and made him fearless toward men, and unyielding in whatever he considered right."

BISMARCK MEMORIAL MEETING.

United German Societies Will Observe the Prince's Death Oct. 18.

A meeting of the United German Societies of New York and vicinity was held last night to take action on the death of Prince Bismarck. A committee and a board of officers were appointed to arrange for a proper observation, which will take the form of a meeting on Oct. 18, either in Madison Square Garden or in the Metropolitan Opera House.

The following cablegram of condolence was sent by the United Societies to Prince Herbert Bismarck:

> In unison with the Fatherland in its grief over the great loss which all Germany has sustained in the death of its mightiest representative, the delegates of all German societies in the City of New York and vicinity assembled offer their tribute of steadfast gratitude to the memory of the architect of German unity, Otto von Bismarck. RICHARD MUELLER, President.

The German Liederkranz yesterday sent the following cable dispatch to the Bismarck family:

> The death of Prince Otto von Bismarck, the greatest German statesman, and the man who brought about the unification of Germany, causes us deepest grief. The German Liederkranz of New York resolved to express its sincere condolence to the family of the departed.
>
> PAUL GOEPEL, President.

PRINCESS MAY BE ANGERED.

Her Leaving the Prince of Wales a Mystery—Denied that Her Mother Is Ill.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—The reports of the indisposition of Queen Louise of Denmark, mother of the Princess of Wales, are untrue. The visit of the Princess of Wales, who starts for Copenhagen to-day, is perhaps made earlier than expected; but a family reunion had been arranged for August. The Queen drove out this afternoon.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—There appears to be some mystery in connection with the departure of the Princess of Wales for Copenhagen. It is semi-officially reaffirmed that her leaving England is due to the illness of her mother, the Queen of Denmark; but two denials of her Majesty's illness have been received from Copenhagen.

Rumors are current that the Princess has had another disagreement with the Prince of Wales, similar to the quarrel which took the Princess abroad for some months in 1893. She then threatened to summon a family council to meet at Copenhagen and to expose the whole domestic situation.

Some support is lent to the rumor of the Queen of Denmark's sickness by a telegram from Athens this afternoon saying the King of Greece leaves there at 6 o'clock this evening for Copenhagen, in order to see his sick mother, the Queen of Denmark.

Queen Louise of Denmark was born Sept. 7, 1817. She is a daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm of Hesse-Cassel, and was married to the fourth son of the late Duke Wilhelm of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg, who was appointed to the succession of the Crown of Denmark by the treaty of London of May 8, 1852, and by the Danish law of succession of July 31, 1853. He succeeded to the throne on the death of King Frederick VI., on Nov. 15, 1863. The children of the King and Queen of Denmark are:

Prince Frederick, the heir apparent, born in 1843, and who married Princess Louisa, daughter of King Carl XV. of Sweden and Norway.

Princess Alexander who was born in 1844, and who was married in 1863 to the Prince of Wales.

Prince Wilhelm, born in 1845, elected King of the Hellenes, under the title of George I., by the Greek National Assembly, in 1863, and who was married to Olga Constantinowna, Grand Duchess of Russia, in 1867.

Princess Mario Dagmar, born in 1847, and married in 1866 to Alexander III., the late Emperor of Russia.

Princess Thyra, born in 1853, and married in 1878 to Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland.

Prince Waldemar, born in 1858, and married in 1885 to Princess Mary of Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duke of Chartres.

ZOLA'S DEFAMERS CONVICTED.

French Novelist Wins His Suit Against Le Petit Journal—Crowd Cheers His Enemies.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The libel action of M. Emile Zola against Le Petit Journal has resulted in a fine of 2,000f. upon M. Judet, the editor, and of 500f. upon each of his two assistants. The three were mulcted in 5,000f. each as damages.

On leaving the court room the editors were loudly cheered, and a man who cried "Vive Zola!" was chased and narrowly escaped death at the hands of the angry crowd.

Late in June an article appeared in the columns of Le Petit Journal of Paris, signed Ernest Judet, which purported to show that while Emile Zola's father, François Zola, was connected with the Commissaire Department of the Foreign Legion in Marseilles, in 1832, he had applied the department's funds to his own use. His family, it was alleged, made good the amount taken, but François Zola was dismissed in disgrace from the service. Emile Zola immediately brought suit against Le Petit Journal for libel, demanding that the verdict and sentence of the court be printed across the first page of Le Petit Journal for one week. M. Judet wrote other articles apparently confirming the allegation. In the meantime the press of Europe and America overwhelmingly condemned the action of M. Judet in attempting to strike the defender of Dreyfus through his dead father.

So sure was M. Zola of the honesty of his father that he brought the suit, not on the charge of an indirect libel against himself, but on the allegation that the story was a fabrication of falsehoods, calculated to do harm to the memory of François Zola. The charges made by M. Judet have since been refuted and reaffirmed, but according to the verdict yesterday it would seem that M. Labori, Emile Zola's counsel, had succeeded in proving them to be absolutely false.

Reciprocity with France.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Temps this afternoon says the United States has notified the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, that she desires to enlarge the reciprocity treaty by including new products. France, the paper adds, has accepted the suggestion and negotiations on the subject will be opened.

The Dunkirk, France, Explosion.

DUNKIRK, France, Aug. 3.—The fire which broke out yesterday in the reservoirs of the Dunkirk Petroleum Factory was mastered after fifty thousand hectolitres of petroleum had been destroyed.

Italy to Build More Cruisers.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says it is reported there that the Italian Government intends to propose the construction of six armored cruisers.

MR. HILL VISITS THE CITY

Ex-Senator, Who Conferred with Elliot Danforth, Said He Came on Legal Business.

EX-GOV. FLOWER AS CANDIDATE

It Is Said that He Is After the Gubernatorial Nomination—Mr. Croker An Object of Curiosity to Passers-by at the Savoy.

Ex-Senator Hill came unexpectedly into the city yesterday, and had a long talk with Elliot Danforth. Mr. Hill said he was here to attend to some important legal business, and that he had nothing to say about politics for publication. Mr. Hill returned to Normandie-by-the-Sea late in the afternoon.

As yet he has given no sign of any desire to make friends with Senator Murphy. Some of his friends suggested to him a day or two ago that the Senator would probably be pleased to have him call at his cottage at Long Branch, and that it would be an easy thing to do, as he frequently passed the Senator's house in his drives, but Mr. Hill did not seem to look upon this suggestion with favor. According to friends of both men there is still a good deal of bad feeling between them, which neither has yet seized an opportunity to overcome. It is still expected, however, that it is only a question of a short time before they will come together and adjust their differences, with the object of bringing about perfect harmony in the party.

Mr. Croker spent the day at the Democrat Club, and at his office at 111 Broadway. Between his private business affairs and Tammany politics he is a very busy man just now, but he expects to see his way clear to get away to Saratoga to-morrow or Saturday. The hot weather does not agree with him, and until Fall he intends to spend just as little time in the city as possible.

Since the leader's return from Long Branch he has figured every evening as a free show to people passing the Hotel Savoy. The long, low porch of the hotel, almost on a level with the sidewalk, is crowded with Tammany men as soon as evening sets in, and Mr. Croker is usually among them. Half the people who pass recognize him. Once in a while one of them comes to a dead stop, as if startled by the discovery, and looks him over from head to foot, apparently taking it for granted that he is on exhibition for the benefit of the public, and should not object to being gazed at. There are a good many who make loud comments in passing. Last evening Mr. Croker was sitting with Nathan Straus when a man and woman passed by. The man nudged his companion with his elbow and remarked in a voice that could be heard by nearly everybody on the porch, "That's Croker."

"Where?" said the woman, who at once manifested a lively interest.

"Right here," he said, as he stood an arm's length away from the Tammany chief. "That's him with the beard and the brown derby hat."

"Well, well," said the woman. "You don't say so."

Mr. Croker looked at them at first with a good deal of annoyance in his expression, but after the couple had stared up at him curiously for a moment and turned away, a broad smile overspread his features.

There was a good deal of talk among the Democrats yesterday of ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor this Fall. Some of the party leaders said there was very little doubt that Mr. Flower would like the nomination, and had laid plans to make a strong effort to get it. "Gov. Flower was in Watertown a few days ago," said a well-known Democrat, "and I understand he was trying to make himself solid with the people up there. He's got the bee in his bonnet sure enough."

But the plan which, according to one or two high sources, is most likely to be carried out in the convention is not favorable to Mr. Flower's chances. It is said that this plan is to entirely ignore the Chicago platform, and to compromise with the silver men in the party by nominating a man who was loyal to the regular organization in 1896.

The name of ex-Speaker Hamilton Fish has come up for consideration among the Republicans as a candidate for Governor. Mr. Fish called on Senator Platt at Manhattan Beach yesterday, and the result was that there was a good deal of gossip by the politicians last evening about the chances of his being a candidate. While there is still a great deal of talk about Col. Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate, persons who ought to know say there isn't a ghost of a chance of Senator Platt ever consenting to such a proposition. It is also thought doubtful whether Col. Roosevelt himself would consent.

POLITICS AT CLEVELAND.

Senator Hanna's Influence May Elect a Congressman To-day.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—To-morrow will witness one of the liveliest Congressional Conventions in the history of this part of the State. The Twentieth Congressional District of Ohio, at present represented by C. B. Beach, is safely Republican. It is composed of Lake County, Madina County, and the West Side and Twenty-sixth Ward of Cleveland, together with the townships of this, Cuyahoga County.

State Senator James K. Garfield, son of the martyred President, is backed by the Hanna faction. Mayor McKisson, Senator Hanna's inveterate enemy, has gone into the fight, notwithstanding that the district embraces only the smaller part of the city, and is running Horace L. Rossiter, who is Director of Accounts.

Judge Reynolds of Lake County, Judge Phillips of Medina County, and C. E. Bolton of East Cleveland, are also in the fight, and lightning may strike any of them if it comes to combinations. To-night, however, it looks decidedly like Garfield, by combination with Phillips.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Organized—Nominations to be Made To-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—The Republicans of Indiana completed the organization of their State Convention this afternoon and adjourned until to-morrow, when nominations will be made. The platform heartily indorses every act of the present National Administration in respect to the war. The subject of territorial expansion is not directly treated, but referred to as follows:

> Having achieved its manhood, the Republic, under God, is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness, and responsibility. Realizing the mighty future of wealth, prosperity, and duty, which is even now upon us, we favor the extension of American trade, the reformation of the Consular service accordingly; the encouragement by all legitimate means of the American merchant marine; the creation of a navy as powerful as our commerce shall be extensive, and for public defense and security, and the establishment of coaling stations and naval rendezvous wherever necessary.
>
> We most heartily approve the wisdom of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as a wise measure, and recommend the early construction of the Nicaraguan Canal under the immediate direction and exclusive control of the United States Government, the importance and necessity of the canal being emphasized by recent events in the war with Spain.

Following is the financial plank:

> "The Republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money, and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the Democratic Party is wedded—of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one—which we regard as absolutely certain to debase our money and destroy our private and public credit and cause general business disaster.
>
> "We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation, and we believe the declaration in the St. Louis platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money should be given the vitality of public law, and the money of the American people should be made like all its institutions—the best in the world.
>
> "We felicitate the country on the fact that when, in the exigencies of war, it became necessary to issue $200,000,000 of Government bonds to meet the extraordinary expenditures, a Republican Administration had the good sense and wisdom to put the loan within the easy reach of the people, where it has been wholly absorbed, furnishing a splendid security for their savings and awakening a new interest in the permanence of our Government and the soundness of its financial system."

Foster—Woolsey.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Herman Foster of Manchester, Mass., ex-member of the Legislature of that State, and Miss Mary A. Woolsey of Boston, Mass., were married at sunrise to-day on Broad Rock, at Millbrook Falls, two miles from Livingston Manor. Only the bride's immediate friends were present. The Rev. C. W. Alberti of Lordville performed the ceremony. The couple left for Boston to-day.

MR. CURZON AS VICEROY.

Ruler of India the Husband of An American Woman—He Is An Author and Gold Medalist.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is reported that Mr. George N. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, has accepted the office of Viceroy of India, in succession to the Earl of Elgin.

Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of Mr. L. Z. Leiter of Chicago. He was formerly Parliamentary Under Secretary for India, and is the author of a number of prize essays, including "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia and the Persian Question," and "Problems of the Far East." He is the eldest son of Lord Searsdale, was educated at Oxford, and is a gold medalist of the Royal Geographical Society.

If the Right Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, son and heir of the fourth Baron Scarsdale, has actually accepted the highest office within the absolute gift of the Queen, then his wife, an American woman, will take precedence at St. James's Court over all women in the British Empire save the Empress and Queen; above the Princess of Wales, above Victoria's daughters, for her husband will be the personal representative of the imperial throne in India.

The Right Hon. Mrs. Curzon is the daughter of Levi Z. Leiter, the multi-millionaire of Chicago, and sister of Joseph Leiter, known until recently as "King of the Wheat Pit." Her maiden name was Mary Victoria Leiter. She was married in 1895, when her husband was a member of Parliament from Southport. They had scarcely been wedded when the fall of the Rosebery Cabinet made a new Parliamentary election necessary. In the Summer campaign of 1895 Mrs. Curzon did what the wives of many other candidates for the House did, she electioneered for her husband. Not only did she attend him when he made addresses in his district, but she drove about in a carriage through the Southport district of Lancashire, seeing the wives of his constituents and even the electors themselves. After the vote had been cast a Liberal paper remarked that Curzon owned his election much more to the bright smiles and graces of his American wife than he did to his own speeches.

On the appointment of Lord Salisbury, Curzon was at once made Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In the season they reside at 4 Carleton Gardens, London, S. W., but they have a pleasant country seat, The Priory, Reigate.

There is another George Curzon with whom the name of the Under-Secretary is often confused in cable dispatches; he is George Richard Penn, Viscount Curzon, who is at present a member of Parliament from the Wycombe district of Bucks. George Nathaniel is only two years his senior; their personal resemblance is said to be striking. George N. Curzon was born in 1859.

As the above dispatch indicates, Mr. Curzon won distinguished honors at Oxford. He was first elected to the House in 1886. He belonged at the time, and does still, to the more advanced section of the young Conservative Party. To use his own words, "The fossils I can't abide," and his remarkable maiden speech in the House smacked of advancement. As heir to a seat in the House of Lords his progressive ideas have been frowned upon by that body. On Feb. 2, 1889, The London Figaro made this prophetic remark concerning him:

"If Mr. Curzon wins his spurs while he is a member for Southport division, and, having been Lord Salisbury's private secretary, becomes an Under-Secretary, say for Foreign Affairs, there may be a great career for him elsewhere. He has shown that he takes intense interest in foreign affairs. He has traveled in nearly every country in Europe, as well as in America, Canada, Japan, Ceylon, India, Syria, Asia Minor, Egypt and Palestine. Only last Autumn he went to Central Asia along the newly opened Transcaspian line, visiting a country which scarcely any Englishmen have been able to see. . . The new frontier, which is 'the magnificent monument' of Lord Dufferin's Viceroyalty, has, he maintains, secured India against a Russian invasion."

COLOMBIA WILL PAY ITALY.

The Money for Settlement of the Cerruti Claim Forthcoming.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The Congress of the Republic of Colombia, it is announced in a dispatch from Bogota, the capital, has unanimously resolved to deposit a sum equal to $300,000 as security for the amount due the heirs of Signor Cerruti, the Italian subject whose claims against the Government of Colombia were decided in his favor by President Cleveland, as arbitrator. The resolution, it is added, becomes law in six days. It is further explained that Italy's demand for a settlement, which was backed up by the presence of some Italian warships at Cartagena, had not hitherto reached the Colombian Government in official form.

A PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In the Parliamentary bye-election held at Grimsby yesterday Mr. George Doughty, Unionist, who had resigned, or, in other words, been appointed "to be Steward and Bailiff of the Chiltern Hundreds," owing to a change of political faith, was re-elected. The result in detail was as follows:

Mr. George Doughty, Unionist, 4,940; Mr. J. Wintringham, Liberal, 3,189; Mr. Melhuish, Independent, 204; Mr. Doughty's plurality, 1,751; Mr. Doughty's majority, 1,547.

Mr. Doughty, who was formerly the Liberal member for Grimsby, recently sent a letter to the leaders of his party and to the newspapers, announcing his defection from the Liberal policy, especially Irish home rule, and offered himself for re-election as a Unionist.

CHICAGO FURNITURE FIRM FAILS

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—George P. Gore & Co., one of the oldest firms in Chicago, having for more than thirty years conducted the furniture auctioneering establishment at 126 to 132 Market Street, made a voluntary assignment this afternoon in the County Court for the benefit of their creditors. Frederic M. Thomas was named as assignee.

The petition was filed by attorneys Fowler, Smith and Musgrave, who say the available assets are $125,000 and the liabilities between $200,000 and $250,000. The major part of the indebtedness, according to the attorneys, is to eastern manufacturing companies for consignments of goods purchased in the last year, the payment for which has been delayed owing to the depressed business of the Chicago house. Several small claims, mostly for borrowed money are held by Chicago people.

A Cyclone in Spain.

VALENCIA, Spain, Aug. 3.—The village of Mediana has been wrecked by a cyclone, which also killed many persons. Several houses at Hornillos have been engulfed by the floods, and a number of people have perished.

Entertainment for Texas Men.

The freedom of Manhattan Beach has been offered to the officers and crew of the battleship Texas and many have accepted the invitation. A special programme in fireworks has been arranged for their entertainment.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Miss Emma Vernon has signed a contract with Managers Evans and Mann of the Herald Square Theatre to play one of the leading parts in "Hotel Topsy Turvy."

Mme. Brema will make her first appearance at the Théatre de la Monnaie, Brussels, this fall in a new one-act opera by Paul Gilson, which is based upon Victor Hugo's "La Légende des Siècles" (The Story of the Centuries).

Henry E. Dixey has contracted with Charles Horwitz to write for him a new monologue for the vaudeville stage, the title of which will be "The Mystery of the Mortgage," which will enable him to appear in five distinct characters. It is to be in the nature of a burlesque on the domestic drama.

The new play which James O'Neill acquired in England recently—James Hatton's dramatization of "When Greek Meets Greek"—in which he will play the title rôle, is being actively prepared for production early in the approaching season. Mr. O'Neill has arranged to have scenery and costumes made abroad.

Melbourne MacDowell, recognizing the impossibility of his wife, Fanny Davenport, appearing on the stage this year, owing to the severe illness she is just passing through, has arranged to star during the coming season, supported by a prominent actress, in one of Sardou's plays owned by Miss Davenport. The tour will open the last of September, under the management of Ben Stern.

Frederick Solomon, a brother of the late Edward Solomon, of "Billee Taylor," "Red Hussar," "Polly," &c., fame, and who is a well-known comic opera comedian, having of recent years been connected with the New York Casino, Lillian Russell, and Pauline Hall companies, has abandoned the stage and become identified with the musical publishing house of M. Witmark & Sons. He has assumed charge of the correspondents' department, and will make plain intricate technicalities regarding stage business or direction of the orchestra.

WAR IN "HELL'S KITCHEN"

Negroes and Whites Renew Rioting in Eighth Avenue and Many Are Hurt.

BOY DIES IN THE HOSPITAL

Trouble the Result of the Desire of White Residents to Get Negroes Out of Thirty-ninth Street—Effect on Property.

"Hell's Kitchen" wore an air of outward serenity last night. The rioting between the white and colored elements of the population which, since Sunday afternoon, had been continued on Monday and Tuesday nights, culminating early yesterday morning in a fierce onslaught between the opposing races in Eighth Avenue, near the first scene of trouble, in Thirty-ninth Street, was the direct result of a conflict of races for the supremacy of the neighborhood.

The rioting, so far as it went, was decidedly of a sanguinary nature, for when the police swooped down upon the contending forces at 1 o'clock and made wholesale arrests with no gentle hand, the returns showed one white boy fatally wounded, Thomas Carney, of 526 West Fortieth Street; one horse killed, and eight negroes and two white men with cuts and bruises too numerous to mention, and about forty-four prisoners, white and black, of both sexes.

And still further in the list of casualties of those who had escaped the round-up were numerous citizens who walked around the west side of town yesterday morning looking as though they had had intimate acquaintance with a buzz-saw or a threshing machine, who looked mysterious and who held mysterious conferences in various places and acted as though much weighed on their minds. Of these the police had no account.

The boy Carney, was shot in Thirty-ninth Street Monday night, and died yesterday morning in Roosevelt Hospital. His murderer is unknown. Such is the brief outline of as fierce a race war as this city has known in many years.

The leader of the gang of white malefactors, the police say, is Thomas Baker. He is a pugilist, and his chief delight lately, it is said, has been an indiscriminate punching of colored men and women whom he chanced to meet in the street. He was ably assisted by "de gang." After the encounter Monday night both sides held themselves in readiness, but no outbreak occurred until 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Negroes in a Trench.

Unknown to the white men the negroes took up a position in Eighth Avenue in the trench of the new electric line. Every man had a razor, not a few had revolvers, and along the trench were piles of rocks, pieces of iron, and other missiles. The whites first marched down Thirty-ninth Street to Tenth Avenue, looking for the enemy. No one was in sight, save a group of colored women on the corner. The gang, now numbering 100 or more, disappointed at not seeing the enemy, began to curse their leader.

"You people wants to go slow, and look out," volunteered one of the colored women, derisively. "You might get hu't. Dem cullud men is in dat 'lectricity sewer, and dey's waitin' foh you. Dere's no end of 'um."

Preparations were then made to outwit the enemy. Half of the force was sent up Thirty-ninth Street to Eighth Avenue, and the remainder as a flanking force proceeded to Ninth Avenue, with the intention of taking the negroes from the rear.

Meantime the negroes awaited the attack in the trench. Perry Coffin, their leader, had scouts out up and down the street, and each man stood by his missiles. A big colored woman, with a milkpail full of beer and a tin dipper, served a fresh supply when a scout from Thirty-ninth Street breathlessly announced:

"'Deys comin'! Hundreds of 'um! Right up d' street."

Fight Quickly Begun.

In an instant the air was filled with rocks and bar iron, and howls of pain from the whites proved that the shots hit the mark. The white men were only about twenty feet away at this discharge. They fell back in confusion, and the besieged began to follow them. The mistake was fatal, for their ammunition piles were unguarded, and the force from the rear fell upon them. "Colonel" Coffin yelled for his men to come back, but it was too late.

The fighting became general, razors came out, and pistol shots were fired.

Meantime someone had gone to the Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, and about 100 reserves from the surrounding precincts closed on the combatants and arrested those not agile enough in getting away.

Twenty-eight of those arrested were taken before Magistrate Deuel in the West Side Court yesterday morning, and most of them fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

Inspector Thompson took charge of the district last night determined that there should be no further rioting. He summoned 162 policemen and detectives from the surrounding precincts, and many of the Central Office detectives were on duty.

As early as 6 o'clock a great crowd had gathered in Ninth Avenue, near Thirty-ninth Street, blocking it, and greatly impeding traffic. As soon as he heard of it, the Inspector, at the head of his men, was on the spot, and the street was soon cleared.

Shortly afterward two negroes were arrested in Eighth Avenue by Policeman Monroe, who heard them making threats. One of them, Henry Cowles, had a loaded revolver in his pocket.

The white men, it is said, who have been threatening the negroes have begun the same tactics on the owners and agents of property in the vicinity. Yesterday, D. Kempner, a real estate dealer at 626 Eighth Avenue, received a threatening postal card. It bore a skull and cross bones.

Mr. Kempner sought protection from Capt. Halpin, who promised to look out for him. It was said by some of the negro tenants at 430 Thirty-ninth Street last night that threats had been made to burn the building, and, as a consequence, some of them will move out to-day.

Inspector Thompson said late last night that, in his opinion, there would be no more rioting. He had assured the reputable residents of the neighborhood that they need have no further fear.

Action of Real Estate Men.

On account of the race fights in "Hell's Kitchen," several families of colored people have been frightened into moving away, much to the regret of the owners of those tenements and of their agents.

Although philanthropists have often advocated the equal rights of the colored brother, this last outbreak has not been caused by any effusion of sentimentalism, but is a result of the efforts of property owners to get tenants who can be depended upon to pay their rents, who do not damage the property recklessly, and who are orderly and peaceable.

The leaders of the colored people in this city are altogether disinclined to speak about this last race war in Hell's Kitchen at present, and a prominent colored lawyer remarked that he would rather not say a word now, lest any utterances he might make might be misunderstood.

The colored population is more scattered now over the city than it has ever been before. The great majority has heretofore lived about Bleecker, Sullivan and Thompson Streets, and in the district about Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street. There are now three colored churches in Fifty-third Street between Sixth and Ninth Avenues—St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Olivet Baptist Church and the Roman Catholic Church of St. Benedict the Moor. The last, which is between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, moved from Bleecker Street a few months ago.

Desire for Black Tenants.

West of Ninth Avenue generally has been left in control of the whites, but the "Hell's Kitchener" has to pay for his drinks when it is served to him, and he manages to persuade his landlord to wait a month for his rent. So the colored people, who are considered good tenants, were encouraged to cross Ninth Avenue.

"The colored people have been greatly wronged in this race war," said Mr. Green, a colored advertising agent, yesterday, "and this persecution has been caused because the property owners regard them as more desirable tenants. In Thirty-ninth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, the best houses are occupied by colored people. This district was called Hell's Kitchen, and it amply deserved the name, because it was the rottenest place in the city, and drunken fights and rows and robberies were the order of the day.

"Have all these colored people who have been colonizing the upper part of the city moved from down town? A good many have come up, but the colored population of New York has been constantly increasing by arrivals from the West Indies and the South. I assure you there is no sentiment about the property owners bringing the colored people here. It is purely a matter of dollars and cents and self-interest on their part. The negroes pay their rents regularly, and many of the whites do not."

MURDER IN 41ST STREET.

A Fight in the "Hell's Kitchen" Neighborhood Results Fatally.

Patrick Gordon, thirty years old, of 448 West Forty-first Street, fought in front of his home last night with Pierce Menchen, sixty-two years old, whose address is unknown.

Gordon jumped on the other man while he was on the ground, with the result that Menchen received internal injuries from which he died in a few minutes. Gordon was arrested.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

Triple Alliance Makes Nominations—Bryan and Silver Indorsed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—The Fusion State Conventions, after continuous sessions through the night, reached an agreement and nominated the following ticket:

W. A. Poynter, Populist, Governor; E. A. Gilbert, Silver Republican, Lieutenant Governor; John A. Cornell, Populist, Auditor; W. F. Porter, Populist, Secretary of State; C. J. Smythe, Democrat, Attorney General; Jacob Wolfe, Populist, Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings; W. R. Jackson, Populist, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

All excepting Poynter and Cornell are the present incumbents.

The Democratic platform in part follows:

"We, the Democracy of Nebraska, send greeting to the brave men of the Nation who are fighting humanity's battle and attempting to relieve the suffering, privation, and hunger of a courageous but oppressed people and for that purpose to guarantee unto the fertile Isle of Cuba a government created, maintained, and upheld by the consent of the governed. And we pledge the President of the United States our most hearty support in the vigorous prosecution of the conflict."

W. J. Bryan is acknowledged as "leader and chieftain of the party and the people's champion." The platform reaffirms that of 1896, and declares that the silver question should be the issue of 1900; opposes banks of issue; denounces the Dingley tariff law as illogical and oppressive, and favors an income tax.

The platform of the Free Silver Republicans does not differ materially on the leading planks from that of the Democrats.

The Populist platform contains the declarations usually made in such pronouncements.

PICNIC AT VANDERBILT FARM.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt the Hostess—Guests Go in Coaches.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a picnic at the Vanderbilt farm in Portsmouth this afternoon. The luncheon consisted of products of the farm. A dance followed the luncheon.

The guests were for the most part driven to the farm on coaches or breaks. Robert L. Gerry, on a body break, had a jolly party, Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson occupying the box seat. Other guests included Miss Grey, Miss Gerry, and W. S. K. Wetmore. Alfred J. Vanderbilt followed with a party coach, with Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney on the box seat. The other guests included Miss Julia Dent Grant, Miss Winthrop, Miss French, H. Roger Winthrop, and Potter Palmer, Jr.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden gave a dance at Fair Lawn this evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, at which all her friends were present. During the evening a cotillion was danced, with John R. Livermore and Miss Gwendolyn Burden leading.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. George C. Hubbard.

Dr. George C. Hubbard, the head of the Health Department in the Borough of Richmond, died at his home in Tottenville at 6 A. M. yesterday. He was a member of the Democratic Club of Manhattan, and one of the leading practicing physicians in Richmond County. For forty years he resided on Staten Island. When consolidation went into effect on Jan. 1 last he was appointed Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Board, which placed him in charge of the Staten Island branch. Dr. Hubbard was a veteran of the civil war, having served as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New York Volunteer Regiment, being appointed to that position in 1862. After the war he returned to Tottenville and resumed his practice. He did this in connection with his father. Dr. Hubbard was the physician of Mount Loretto Home at Pleasant Plains, and had acted as such since the founding of the institution. He was Treasurer of the old Richmond County Board of Police Commissioners, served as the first President of the Richmond County Board of Excise, and was prominent in Masonic and other secret societies. He had been feeling ill for some days, but was in his office in New Brighton on Monday, and several times on Tuesday telephoned the Health Department from his home. His son informed his office of his death yesterday, saying that Dr. Hubbard had expired suddenly. He was afflicted with dropsy. Dr. Hubbard was born in Ohio in 1831, and leaves a widow and two sons.

William C. D. Grannis.

William C. D. Grannis, prominent as a financier and business man in Chicago for almost half a century, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 2027 Michigan Avenue. His health had been failing for many years and his death was not unexpected. He had been troubled for a long time with Bright's disease. The business complication incident to the liquidation of the Atlas National Bank, of which he was president, and the litigation resulting from the National Dime Savings Bank, of which he was vice-president, worried him considerably.

Mr. Grannis was taken seriously ill two weeks ago, but seemed to improve under medical treatment. His entire family was gathered at his side as he passed away, one daughter, Mrs. D. W. Howland of Boston, having been called to Chicago from the East when alarming symptoms were shown.

Though Mr. Grannis was identified with many business interests, it was as a banker that he was best known. From 1882 to 1885 he was President of the Union National Bank of Chicago. His administration was successful. In 1886 he severed his connection with the Union National to become President of the Atlas National Bank, which he helped to organize. The new bank prospered from the start. It had a capital of $700,000 two years ago. Mr. Grannis's health failed to such an extent that he resigned and shortly after the Atlas went into voluntary liquidation. The affairs of the Dime Savings Bank, which failed a short time before, are still in the courts.

Charles V. Seamon.

Charles V. Seamon, who originated the character of Reuben Whipple, the village constable in "Way Down East," and was renowned for the manner in which he rendered the song which became one of the features of the play, "All Bound Round with a Woolen String," died last week in Springfield, Mass., after an illness which seized him shortly before the season closed at the Manhattan Theatre, and which developed into pneumonia. In his early days he was one of the original "Four," consisting of Seamon, Sumner, and the Girard brothers, after which he formed a song-and-dance team, taking as his partner Eddie Girard. He then became identified with the Haverly Minstrels in Chicago and various other minstrel organizations until he went into farce comedy by becoming a member of the Russell Comedians. He appeared in "The Brass Monkey," "City Directory," and other comedies. The Actors' Fund assumed charge of the body and buried it in Sheffield, Mass., last Thursday. Mr. Seamon was married, but left no children.

Gen. George C. Smith.

Brig. Gen. George C. Smith, a native of New Hampshire, sixty-nine years of age, who enlisted in an Indiana volunteer regiment and served with distinction during the rebellion until compelled to retire because of very severe wounds received at Chickamauga, died at his home in St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday afternoon. For the past thirty years Gen. Smith has been connected with the public school system of St. Paul, being at the time of his death Principal of the Madison School, one of the largest in the city.

Capt. McClusky's Transfer Rumored.

For a week there has been a rumor afloat that Capt. Stephen O'Brien, now commanding the Second Street Station, is to be replaced in charge of the Detective Bureau, and that Capt. George McClusky, the present head of the bureau, would be transferred to precinct duty. Chief Devery is said to have expressed himself as favoring Capt. O'Brien for Capt. McClusky's present position. An effort to verify the rumor yesterday was not successful.

DEATH OF FRANCIS CONNOLLY.

Union Hill Justice of the Peace Killed by a Hemorrhage.

Justice of the Peace Francis Connolly of Union Hill, N. J., was talking to a friend in front of his office on Bergenline Avenue yesterday when he was seized with a hemorrhage of the lungs and died before a physician could be summoned.

He was fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and three children. He was formerly an engineer in the navy. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of Ellsworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

MRS. CECILE COLELL'S DEATH.

A Fatal Result of Amputations After a Railway Accident.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Cecile Colell died at the Mountainside Hospital, in Montclair, yesterday, from injuries received on Saturday, when she fell under the wheels of a moving train at the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Montclair. Mrs. Colell's feet were badly crushed and were amputated. On Monday afternoon another operation was performed, in which the woman's legs were amputated at the thighs. The shock was more than she could stand.

Mrs. Colell was born in Paris forty years ago, and was the daughter of the late Legie de Provencal, who was one of the advisers of Napoleon III. Mrs. Colell was also widely known in musical and literary circles. Her husband and one son survive her.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

DIED.

DE PEYSTER.—Suddenly, at her late residence, Tivoli, N. Y., Estelle Livingston, daughter of the late John Swift Livingston and wife of Gen. John Watts De Peyster.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, Tivoli, N. Y., at 3 o'clock Thursday, Aug. 4.

EYLAND.—On Saturday, July 30, at Sioux City, Iowa, after a lingering illness, Cora Birdsall, wife of Charles Eyland, formerly of Brooklyn.

GIBSON.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 3, Wood Gibson.

Funeral services will be said at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

MARSTON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 1, 1898, at his late residence, 112 West 44th St., William Henry Marston, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral private.

TALCOTT.—At her late residence, 97 Liberty Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday evening, July 31, Mamie Pickard, wife of Frederick L. Talcott, and daughter of Jesse Pickard.

Funeral private.

WATERS.—At Charleston, W. Va., Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1898, Caroline T. Waters, widow of John T. Waters, and daughter of the late Don Alonzo Cushman.

Funeral service at Grace Church, Nyack, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 5, on the arrival of train leaving West 23d St. Ferry, Erie Railroad, at 3:25 P. M.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, Aug. 1, at Sugar Hill, New Hampshire, Hester, daughter of John and Ann Vandeveer Wright, and sister of Mrs. Wm. F. Merrill, all of Brooklyn.

Funeral services at the residence of her aunt, No. 139 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, Aug. 2, at 1,111 Park Av., Hoboken, Caroline L., widow of Jenkins B. Young, in her 53d year.

Funeral services at First Baptist Church, corner of 9th and Bloomfield Sts., Hoboken, on Friday, Aug. 5, at 2 o'clock.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 3.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
BYRNE, Delia, N. Y. Hospital	20	2
BERGEN, Michael J., 338 E. 34th	46	1
BERNHARD, Clara, 244 E. 109th St.	21	1
BURKE, Andrew, 210 W. 129th St.	76	1
BEAL, Iola, 21 Lawrence St.	1	2
BRUMLEY, Lizzie, 1,134 1st Av.	1	3
BELGARDE, David, 305 E. 70th St.	1	3
BUTLER, Wm., St. Joseph's Hospital	35	1
BIRDSONG, D., Fordham Hospital	80	1
BENDLER, Wm., 2,865 3d Av.	1	1
CARROLL, James J., 225 E. 88th St.	29	1
COHEN, Lena, 130 W. 67th St.	56	1
CORSIGLIA, Carlo, 14 Carmine St.	25	2
CAROLAN, Annie, 113 W. 60th St.	27	2
DAVIS, Bernhard, 150 E. 85th St.	78	1
DEAN, Catharine, 878 1st Av.	56	1
DUGAN, Michael, 336 E. 32d St.	11	1
DUNDON, James, 203 W. 23d St.	35	2
DURKIN, John, 170th St. and Sheridan Av.	1	1
ELDRIDGE, F. L., 232 W. 134th St.	58	1
EMANUEL, Annie, 258 W. 53d St.	60	2
FINLEY, Annie, 29 Ridge St.	67	2
FOX, John, 811 Washington St.	35	1
FALK, Benny, 469 7th Av.	1	3
*GREER, Annie L., 351 W. 43d St.	24	31
*GRIER, Philip, 218 Spring St.	68	31
*HUGHES, Anna, 238 W. 27th St.	49	31
HOLTZMAN, Jacob, 307 E. 84th St.	30	1
*HENRY, Mary, Manh. State Hosp.	22	29
HESS, Katie, 292 Henry St.	6	2
HALLENBECK, Frances, 86 Little 12th St.	52	2
JOHNSON, Elizabeth, 264 W. 47th	24	2
JOHNSON, Julia, 275 Elizabeth St.	19	3
KELLEHER, Nora, 285 W. 19th St.	34	1
KIRSTEN, Abraham, 126 E. Broadway	22	2
KENNY, Michael, 314 W. 89th St.	58	1
KNAUF, Josephine, 666 Lexington Av	1	1
KASTLINGER, David, 140 Essex St.	1	2
KING, Mary, 241 E. 108th St.	28	1
LEVIN, Annie, 59 Forsyth St.	1	2
LAMB, James, 51 Bedford St.	42	1
LYONS, Catharine, 1,813 3d Av.	62	1
LAWLEY, Orlando, 411 W. 22d St.	72	1
LAWRENCE, Fred. C., City Island	1	2
*McLAUGHLIN, Catharine, 144 Cherry	42	31
McELWAIN, William, 1,388 3d Av.	2	1
*McGIRR, Owen, Manh. State Hosp.	54	31
McGURK, Thomas, 218 W. 58th St.	38	2
McKENNA, Mary, 222 W. 13th St.	1	2
MADISON, Ida M., 65 Cherry St.	1	1
MAZALDE, Philip, 104 Mulberry St.	50	2
*MUNRO, J. W., Pelham Bay Park	84	31
MEE, Seen, 19 Mott St.	44	3
MARSTON, Wm. H., 112 W. 44th St.	65	1
NICODEMUS, Katie, 501 E. 11th St.	29	3
NEPPLE, Max, St. Joseph's Hospital	35	1
NEHRBASS, Magdalene, 108 E. 113th	60	2
O'ROURKE, Mary, 650 2d Av.	48	1
O'CONNOR, James, Hudson St. Hosp.	65	1
PALANGE, Angiolina, 85 Elizabeth	1	2
PLATZ, Freda E., 695 E. 145th St.	1	2
*RINALDI, Charles, Cancer Hospital.	63	31
*ROBINSON, Mary, Man. State Hosp.	48	29
RETTAGLIATA, Rosa, 172 Worth St.	47	1
RODNER, Josef, 203 Forsyth St.	1	2
RUBIN, Betsy, Lebanon Hospital	42	2
*SCHMITT, George, 448 E. 57th St.	29	31
SIANI, Julia, 168 Mott St.	32	2
SMITH, Ellen, 15 Morris St.	1	3
STROMEYER, V., 1,008 Trinity Av.	43	3
STUMP, Elizabeth, 408 E. 5th St.	48	3
STROMEYER, V., 1,008 Trinity Av.	1	1
TOD, George, Greenwich, Conn.	36	2
VONHAN, Marie F., 319 W. 42d St.	1	1
WEHLS, Frederick, 425 E. 87th St.	66	2
WALTERS, C., Little Neck, L. I.	60	2
WALDMAN, Wm., 211 W. Houston	32	1
WEISS, Rachel, 55 Willett St.	25	3
WARD, Cornelius, 335 E. 64th St.	55	1
WARD, Patrick, Bellevue Hospital	29	2
*YOUNG, Mary, 223 E. 78th St.	13	31

*Date of death in July.

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Aug.
BAGOT, Edward, 11 Van Buren St.	24	1
BISHOP, Edward, 919 Bedford Av.	1	2
BENSON, Susanna, 155 Dwight St.	8	1
BURKE, Lillian, 14 Bolivar St.	1	2
BURKE, David, St. Peter's Hosp.	50	1
CARNEY, Helen, 988 Pacific St.	1	2
DONNELLY, Edward, 97th St. and Fort Hamilton Av.	64	1
DOBLER, Rudolph, 289 Stagg St.	1	2
DAHLIN, Svea, 533 Baltic St.	2	3
DUNN, Edward, 706 Grand St.	43	2
ELLIOT, William, 320 2d St.	1	2
FLYNN, John, 196 8th St.	37	1
GAMBELL, Walter, 181A Halsey St.	42	2
GUYON, James, 162 West St.	1	1
HERTE, Joseph, 169 Boerum St.	72	1
HADERMANN, Adam, 175 Gwinett.	72	3
*HARKINS, James, 206 Bridge St.	17	31
HAYES, Annie, 72 Franklin Av.	1	2
HIGGINS, Jennie, St. Mary's Hosp.	31	2
JONES, Agnes, 299 12th St.	1	2
KENDRICK, John, 160 Eagle St.	42	1
KELLER, John, 237 Oakland St.	46	2
LUDWIG, Francis, 592 Quincy St.	1	3
MURDOCK, John, 336 Park Av.	73	2
MALLON, Frances, 14 Hicks St.	1	2
MORRELL, George, 92 Lexington Av.	4	3
McGARR, Thomas, 37 Spencer St.	35	2
McSHANE, Anna, 169 23d St.	68	1
McCUSKER, Edmund, 393 Oakland.	18	1
McCORMACK, Jennie, 148 Meeker Av.	35	1
McGURRIN, Delia, K. C. Hosp.	76	1
McALEER, Frank, 156 Nassau St.	1	2
McKEON, Elizabeth, 211½ Bergen St.	57	1
McCULKIN, David, Naval Hosp.	50	1
OBERT, Luke, 100 E. 4th St.	1	3
PILOVSKY, Rapholic, 73 Metropolitan Av.	28	2
REISENFELD, H., 143 Central Av.	1	1
STRENG, John, 245 Ellery St.	40	3
SMITH, Margaret, 433 Berry St.	82	2
SCOTT, Louise, 571 Central Av.	1	2
SETON, F., 448 Willoughby Av.	31	2
STINSON, George, 1,186 Halsey St.	2	3
WHITLOCK, Harold, 296 Graham	5	1
WEINGARD, Andrew, 43 Lombardy.	1	1

*Date of death in July.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SELF-BINDING FILE.
For the preservation of copies of
THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,
or
WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT,
issued by THE NEW YORK TIMES, may be obtained by sending fifty cents for each to
HOWARD STATIONERY CO.,
93 Liberty St., New York.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Deal in New 3 Per Cent.
U. S. Government Bonds
and Finance Allotments.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar Street, New York.
Deposit accounts received.
Advances made upon railroad, municipal and other approved securities.
Letters of Credit Issued.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company

(OF CHICAGO.)

REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons, and Capital Stock of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company and of receipts and trust certificates issued by the Central Trust Company of New York therefor.

Pursuant to the provisions of the agreement of January 30, 1897, notice is hereby given that this Committee has prepared and adopted a plan of reorganization, and lodged a copy thereof with the Central Trust Company of New York.

Further deposits of the above-named First Mortgage Bonds and coupons and capital stock will be received by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON, and the ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO, up to and including August 5th, 1898. Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained at the office of any of the depositaries.

New York, July 13, 1898.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
Chairman.
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel,
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997.

Referring to our circular of June 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same Company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 104 and interest will be withdrawn AUGUST 4TH, 1898, after which date the rate will be 105 and interest.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
July 26, 1898.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO.
New 3½% Prior Lien Bonds.
New 4% First Mortgage Bonds.
New Preferred Stock,
WHEN ISSUED,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
A. R. PICK & CO.,
29 Broad St., New York.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R. R. CO.

St. Louis, Mo., August 1st, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to holders of St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company First Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds, dated July 29, 1879, due Aug. 1, 1919, known on the New York Stock Exchange as "1st 6s Peirce City to Oswego," that in conformity with the terms of the mortgage given to secure the same, Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) of said bonds have been duly drawn by lot for redemption on Nov. 1, 1898, viz., five bonds of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, bearing the following numbers:

40, 68, 110, 486, 647.

Said bonds will be redeemed on and after Nov. 1, 1898, at the price of 105 and interest to that date, WHEN INTEREST THEREON WILL CEASE, upon presentation thereof at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company, New York City.

F. H. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

U. S. Bonds, All Issues,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, 11, 13, 15, & 17 BROAD ST.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

WAR LOAN.
U. S. Government new three per cents. bought and subscriptions financed. Description of all Gov. loans mailed on application.
FREDERIC B. COCHRAN & CO.,
20 & 22 Broad Street.

International Paper Company
SECURITIES
DEALT IN BY
Thomas L. Manson, Jr. & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
96 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Further advances, many of which were of consequence, were made in yesterday's stock market. Despite a midday reaction, net changes were practically all gains, and in many quarters the market displayed encouraging buoyancy. The most important advances were made by the Grangers and by the industrials. In the former group there was buying of excellent character.

⁂

The day's news developments were again favorable, although the bear contingent circulated more or less disturbing rumors and made much ado over a story that the Spanish Government's reply to the American peace terms has proved unsatisfactory to the Administration. Room traders were more aggressively bearish yesterday than they have been of late, and following the strong opening they made raids upon several conspicuous shares, which for the moment brought about reactions. Before the close, however, the effect of this short selling had been well wiped out and final prices were at or near the highest of the day.

⁂

Again there was in evidence buying of good character, and again the market broadened as it grew strong. The tape alone gave grounds for the better sentiment. In the Wall Street vernacular, "the market acted well."

⁂

Close attention is being given by important interests to the trade reports from all parts of the country—reports which tell of a steadily broadening business, and which give reason for the confidence in continued trade activity. Letters from experienced and conservative business men, reaching Wall Street from all sections, show a well-defined faith in great business activity to follow immediately upon the ending of the war. Business has already improved materially, and it is the broadening tendency shown in so many industrial lines that is largely responsible for confidence on the part of strong financial interests.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of 10,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 111½, and $280,000 3s, when issued, at 105@105⅛@105.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of per cent or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1⅝	Evans. & T. H.	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	2⅛	Great. North. pf.	3½
Am. Steel & Wire	⅜	Illinois Central	1
Am. Steel & W. pf.	1	Iowa Central pf.	1½
American Tobacco	2⅝	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Am. Tobacco pf.	1	Met. St. Ry.	2
Brook. Union Gas	1¼	Norfolk & W. pf.	1
Brunswick City	1½	Pacific Mail	½
Central Pacific	½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1⅛	St. P. & Duluth	4⅞
Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	1½	St. P. & Duluth pf.	10
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	½	St. Paul, M. & M.	¾
Chicago & Northw.	½	Third Avenue	1
Consol. Gas	1½	Union Pacific	½
Del., L. & W.	1	West. Union Tel.	1¼

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting Co.	⅝	Reading 2d pf.	½
Chi., I. & L. pf.	2	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	⅝
Consol. Ice	1	U. S. Rubber	1
Illinois Steel	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Nat. Linseed Oil	½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Int. & Gt. Nor. 2d	3½	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Iowa Central 1st	1	U. P., D. & G., 1st, t. r.	1½
Kan. City & Pac. 1st	1	Wabash 2d	1
Mo. Pac. tr. 5s	2		
Stand. R. & T. inc.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Laclede Gas 5s	1	So. Pac. of Cal. 1st	1
Pitts. & W. 5s	2½		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent. for four to five months, and 3@3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $128,830,990; balance, $10,411,636; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,607, 321.

Money on call in London at ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, ½ per cent. for short and 1½@1 9-16 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83¾ for sixty days, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for demand, $4.85½@$4.85¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ less 1-16@5.21⅞ for long and 5.19⅜ less 1-16@5.21 for short, reichsmarks at 94½@94 9-16 and 95⅛, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼@40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Par. Boston—10@5 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, 50c premium. St Louis—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 55¾; Erie first preferred, ¼, to 36¼; Reading, ¼, to 9¼; Erie, ⅛, to 13⅞, and Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 60½. Declined—New York Central, ⅝, to 122; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 86½, and Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅞. St. Paul sold at 103¾; Illinois Central at 110¼. British consols were firm at 111 for money and 111 1-16 for the account.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 55c., and exchange on London was 25f. 23c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 177.80; in Rome at 107.62.

THE BUYING OF ST. PAUL.

Indicative of the increasing confidence upon standard stocks was the persistent buying of St. Paul yesterday, despite the road's decreased earnings for the fourth week in July. St. Paul was decidedly strong and active, selling up above 101, and closing with practically all of its advance. Commission houses were steady buyers, and Chicago was also credited with many buying orders.

LONDON BUYING ORDERS.

Although not directly apparent, there has been going on for some time past much quiet buying of the higher-priced dividend-paying shares for the account of London investment interests. Two large orders, one in St. Paul and the other in Northern Pacific preferred, were given an important Wall Street house a fortnight ago, the principal being a big London banking house. These orders are to pick up the stocks quietly whenever the market shows a reactionary tendency.

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE PLAN.

It is understood that nearly 85 per cent. of Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred and more than 75 per cent. of the common have been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the reorganization plan, thus practically assuring its success.

WEST CHICAGO STREET.

Friends of West Chicago Street Railway are talking encouragingly of the steadily increasing business of their property. Earnings for the fourth week of July made a substantial increase, and the regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. go on steadily. West Chicago is one of the cheap 6 per cent. stocks in the market.

THE INDUSTRIALS.

Continued activity among the industrial shares is gradually attracting more and more outside attention to them. So far the room traders have been the principal speculators in the stocks, commission house clients having looked at them askance and having refused to enter into the speculation. Manipulation has been largely responsible for the gains made by the several shares, although it is evident that in the affairs of many of the trusts developments of importance are about to be announced. Varied rumors of this sort have been in circulation for a long time past, some of them true and some of them mere bull inventions, and it is hard to determine which are which.

According to gossip, the Sugar Trust is to reach an agreement with its aggressive competitors, and peace is hereafter to reign in the coffee and sugar trades. How far these peace negotiations have progressed it is impossible to discover, but it is known that representatives of the Messrs. Arbuckle and of the Sugar Trust have recently been in close consultation.

Tobacco's friends are hinting that the company's earnings have been increasing wonderfully of late, and intimate that the scrip is likely to be converted into stock at an early date. The company is said to be showing a large surplus—to the favored ones who see the books.

In Lead there are rumors of another dividend on the common stock at an early date.

A like report is in circulation regarding Cotton Oil common, and it is also intimated that there are to be important changes in the Directory of that company.

Earnings of the Leather Trust are said to be large, and developments in that company's affairs, according to rumor, will soon be announced.

Gossip has it that the Rubber Trust is to absorb competing concerns, and that hereafter it will control 90 per cent. of the rubber business of the country. A dividend on the common stock is rumored.

Bull points are also out on Linseed Oil, whose affairs may be readjusted without the aid of a receiver; on the Spirit stocks, and on the several other industrial products.

Just how these industrial shares have acted in the present market is shown by the following table, giving their prices on Feb. 15—Maine disaster day—their low since, and their close yesterday. In many instances remarkable gains are shown:

	Close Feb. 15.	Low Since.	Close Aug. 3.
American Cotton Oil	20⅝	15⅛	28½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	76¾	66	83½
American Spirits Mfg.	8½	6¼	12½
American Spirits Mfg. pf.	20½	16	36
American Sugar Refining	138⅞	107½	139⅝
Am. Sugar Refining pf.	113⅛	103	114
American Tobacco	92	86	127⅝
American Tobacco pf.	118	112¼	132
Consolidated Ice	34	27⅞	40
Consolidated Ice pf.	91	81	90
Hawaiian Sugar	36¼	15⅜	25
National Lead	35⅞	26⅝	37⅞
National Lead pf.	109	99	110⅞
National Linseed Oil	18	4	7½
United States Leather	7	5¼	7⅞
United States Leather pf.	65⅜	53⅞	68⅝
United States Rubber	20⅛	14⅜	39⅞
United States Rubber pf.	73	60	98¼

UNION PACIFIC'S PROGRESS.

Union Pacific's report for the month of June was a surprise to the Street. Gross earnings increased nearly $125,000, while operating expenses decreased $116,000, making an increase in net earnings of more than $240,000. For the fiscal year to date (from Jan. 1) Union Pacific's gross earnings have increased $933,000, and operating expenses have decreased enough to show an increase in net of nearly $1,160,000. This calculation includes a proportion of the taxes.

The confidence recently expressed by Western railroad interests, especially those of Union Pacific and Northern Pacific, is explained by such a showing as this. During the first half of the year great progress has been made by the Pacific lines, and there is every reason to believe that in the latter half still better things will be shown.

BURLINGTON'S DIVIDENDS.

Burlington and Quincy was yesterday the most active stock on the list with the exception of Sugar Trust. It was notably strong, selling up to 109, and retaining over one point of its gain to the close. Commission houses took round lots of the stock, and Boston sent in heavy buying orders in it. Well-defined rumors are in circulation, stating that Burlington's dividend rate is to be made 6 per cent., and in many conservative quarters reliance is placed upon these reports.

MANHATTAN ECONOMIES.

Manhattan Elevated held steadily yesterday around 107, and there was continued quiet absorption of the stock by brokers who have been active in that quarter for some time past. Friends of Manhattan are pointing out that large savings are to be made in the near future. They show that under the recent tax decision the company will earn net 6¼ per cent. for the stock, and Mr. George J. Gould's own estimate of the economies to be derived from electrical equipment equals 2½ per cent. on the Manhattan capitalization. According to this figuring Manhattan will in the future be earning 8¾ per cent. without calculating upon the road's increased traffic—which means that with 6 per cent. dividends on the stock, a surplus of nearly 3 per cent. could be shown.

BOND MARKET STRENGTH.

Yesterday's bond market was more active than any for nearly a month. Transactions were in more than five and a half million bonds. Much strength was shown and many issues made new high prices. Northern Pacific 4s sold at par, a record price, and Union Pacific 4s got up above 98. Both Atchison adjustments and generals made high prices, the former selling at 72 and the latter at 95½. Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf 5s sold at 76½, the highest price since the receivership. Baltimore and Ohio 3½s sold around 95.

The new Government 3s when issued were traded in on the Stock Exchange above 105.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Norfolk and Western directors yesterday met and declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock, making 3 per cent. for the year just ended. This dividend was foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES some months ago, although subsequently "officially denied" by news agencies.

Norfolk and Western's annual report shows net income for the fiscal year ended June 30 of $1,139,000, which, after the payment of 3 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock, leaves a surplus equal to 2 per cent. The income account for the year ended June 30 is as follows:

Gross earnings		$11,236,128.15
Operating expenses, including taxes		7,886,093.88
Net earnings		$3,350,024.27
Other income, interest and dividends		32,963.19
Total income		$3,382,987.46
Fixed charges—		
On funded debt	$2,211,086.50	
On car trust obligations	28,358.33	
Total interest charges		2,239,444.83
		$1,143,542.63
Deduct advances to subsidiary companies		4,605.31
Net income for fiscal year ending June 30, 1898		$1,138,937.32
Out of which a dividend on the adjustment preferred shares of 1 per cent. was paid Feb. 28, 1898, and 2 per cent. declared payable Aug. 23, 1898		690,000.00
Surplus		$448,937.32

BRUNSWICK LAND STRONG.

Brunswick Land stock showed new activity yesterday, and sold up above 12, making a net gain of 1½ per cent. Reorganization interests were buyers of the stock. Among the new interests who have only recently become identified with the Brunswick Company there is much enthusiasm over the bright outlook for the property. Brunswick used to sell up above 40, and its recent reorganization has put it in better financial shape than ever before. The business character of Brunswick's new management is shown by the names in its directory. Judge Henry E. Howland is the President, and identified with him are many well-known New York business men.

IN THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of trade conditions The Iron Age, foremost iron trade authority, will say to-day:

"When the war clouds began to gather we expressed the opinion, contrary to that held by many in the trade, that the outbreak of hostilities would injuriously affect the iron and allied industries. That it did hold back business is now quite generally acknowledged to have been the case. It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that with peace assured we may expect an early revival, particularly after all doubts as to crops have been dissipated.

"There is a distinctly hopeful feeling in the iron trade, which may very quickly develop into buoyancy and elation, if even the most modest advances could be secured and held. As yet the feeling of confidence has not found expression in determined resistance to low values, and there are many large producers who keep selling for distant delivery at current spot prices.

"In the Central West, one of the large steel works has purchased additional Bessemer pig to cover requirements for the second half of the year. It is pretty generally understood that some of the important plants without furnace connections must still make important purchases.

"The associated furnaces are holding out for $10 in the valley, and the dead-lock continues.

"Billet transactions have not been numerous or important, but there have been some heavy sales of sheet bars, which have stirred up the trade. Among them was one lot of 10,000 to 12,000 tons for delivery in the Wheeling district during the balance of this year.

"Some export business has been done in steel billets for English delivery, the work going to the central West, from which section lower rates can be made via Montreal than can be secured from our Atlantic ports.

"As yet there are no indications in the steel rail trade that the roads are beginning to cover 1899 requirements. In past years it has repeatedly happened that a very considerable part of the producing capacity was engaged for the following year, before the 1st of September had arrived. Close students of the situation expect that during the next few years there will be a heavy expansion in the demand for steel rails. Many roads are far behind in their renewals, and many others must replace relatively light sections with heavy ones, to carry the burden of heavy modern engines and cars.

"A somewhat novel order, to American mills, so far as time of delivery is concerned is that of a Mexican road, which is in the market for 24,000 tons, to be delivered over a period of three years at Vera Cruz. American mills usually do not consider business extending delivery over more than one year.

"Chicago has taken an order for 4,000 tons of rails for Japan.

"In the central West the demand for car material is very heavy, and some bar makers are withdrawing from the market for higher prices. Chicago notes a continued buying of steel for agricultural implement manufacturers, the business for the week aggregating 8,000 tons.

"In Pittsburg the pipe mills have been taking good orders, and have more in sight. Among those recently taken is forty miles of 8-inch for a gas line to Buffalo, calling for basic steel, under the Arnold specifications.

"In the metal trade rumors are afloat as to surrendering of leases of western zinc plants by the company which some years since acquired control of a number of plants, either by purchase outright or leasing. It is understood that out of a total of seventy furnaces only thirty are owned absolutely by the concern. During the last year a considerable number of new plants have gone up in Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Further sharp advance in Spanish fours in both London and Paris.

Declaration of a dividend of 4½ per cent. on St. Paul and Duluth preferred stock, making the full 7 per cent. for the year to which the stock is entitled. Of late only 5 per cent. has been paid annually.

Increase of $240,535 in Union Pacific net earnings for June, making an increase of $1,157,062 since Jan. 1.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. by People's Gas of Chicago.

Important new connection made for the Georgia and Alabama at Montgomery through a traffic arrangement with the Mobile and Ohio.

Election of A. C. Jobes, a bank President of Wichita, Kan., on the Atchison's Board of Directors.

Increase of $9,774 in Central of Georgia's net earnings for June, making an increase of $22,496 for the fiscal year.

Closing prices for American shares on the curb in London above the best prices of the day.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in July showed increases:

Ann Arbor	$2,406
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	7,900
Denver & Rio Grande	24,100
Iowa Central	6,123
Toledo & Ohio Central	14,141

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	$1,090
St. Joseph & Grand Island	5,613

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 58½@59½. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, nominal, 27¼d. per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 328,033.16 ounces of silver bullion, against which 328 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Anaconda sold at .37, 400 Consolidated California and Virginia at .43, 200 Mount Rosa at .14, 200 Yellow Jacket at .30.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges yesterday:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Ophir	.22
Belcher	.10	Occidental	.50
Best & Belcher	.15	Plymouth	.12
Breece	.45	Potosi	.15
Brunswick Con.	.10	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	3.00
Chollar	.15	Savage	.10
Crown Point	.05	Sierra Nevada	.50
Chrysolite	.10	Standard	1.50
Con. Cal. & Va.	.35	Small Hopes	.90
Com. T. Co. stock	.08	Union Con.	.20
Com. T. Co. bonds	.08	Utah	.07
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Victor	5.00
Deadwood Terra	.80	Yellow Jacket	.20
Eureka Consol	.10	Argentum Juanita	.17
Father De Smet	.16	Alamo	.02
Gould & Curry	.08	Anaconda	.35
Hale & Norcross	.55	Cripple Creek Cons.	.08
Homestake	45.00	C. & Cripple Creek	.02
Horn Silver	1.20	Golden Fleece	.20
Iron Silver	.70	Isabella	.21
Kings. & Pem.	.15	Mollie Gibson	.17
La Crosse	.14	Mount Rosa	.10
Leadville Con.	.10	Pharmacist	.08
Little Chief	.20	Portland	1.05
Mexican	.10	Union	.12
Moulton	.20	Work	.04
Ontario	2.50		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Gold Magnet	.001	Elkton	.92
Havana	.75	Gold Coin	.56
Japan	2.50	Garfield Con.	.10¾
Miami	.42	Golden Fleece	.23
Pilgrim	.001	Isabella	.22½
Rocky Mountain	.10	Jefferson	.06½
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Justine	.02
Lagonda	.20	Lillie	.95
Alamo	.02½	Mollie Gibson	.19¾
Anaconda	.32	Mount Rosa	.11½
Ancheria Leland	.70	Old Gold	.002
Cripple Cr. Con.	.08¼	Portland	1.14
Cannon Ball	.002½	Union	.18½
Copper Rock	.001½	Work M. & M.	.04½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway & Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad, ex dividend	210	212
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El., common, when issued	24	25
Brooklyn El., pf., when issued	57	59
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	106	108
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110½	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	80
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112½	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	335	345
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	90	91
Kings County Elevated	2½	5
Kings County Inc.	6	8½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	108
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	7	9
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106⅝	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	90	93
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	69	71
Union Ferry	40	42
Union Ferry bonds	100	102

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	75	80
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90⅝
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104⅝	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	88
Lafayette Gas Company stock	77	80
Logansport & Wab. Val. gas stock	54	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	71	73

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	31⅛	31⅝
Amsterdam preferred	75½	76
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	102	102⅝
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	22½	23
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95⅝	96
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	88	90
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103⅝
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	79
Mutual of New York	335	345
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	56	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex. int.	106	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (in. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	78
Standard Gas, New York	139½	141½
Standard Gas preferred	155	158
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	85½	88
Western Gas, ex div.	84	85½
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	102⅝

Industrials.

American Bank Note	39	41½
American Typefounders'	36	38
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	75
Glucose common	53	53¼
Glucose pf.	106¼	107¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin	½	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	46	50
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	90	92½
International Paper common	37½	38
International Paper pref., ex div.	84	86
Lorillard Company pf.	112	113½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	7	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	89
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	354	356
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Oil Trust	411½	412½
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	40
Union Typewriter	7½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	97	100
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	87½	90
Wagner Car Company	174	176

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	95	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	9	13
Central and South American Tel.	103	104½
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1½	1¾
Electric Vehicle common	8	10½
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

56 shares Celluloid Company, $100 each, 66¼.

10 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 1,111.

10 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each, 181½.

10 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 176¼.

18 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 291.

25 shares Bank of the Metropolis, $100 each, 390.

20 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 100.

Certificate of right to 50 shares Produce Exchange Trust Company, under agreement with stockholders of Standard National Bank, in liquidation, (hypothecated,) $50 per share.

2 shares Fourth National Bank, $100 each, 178.

3 shares Bank of America, $100 each, 355.

20 shares Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 231.

10 shares Colonial Trust Company, $100 each, 190.

500 shares W. C. Loftus & Co., with note of Thomas J. Loftus and Mary R. Loftus for $5,000, dated Jan. 30, 1897, due one year after date, at 6 per cent. interest, (hypothecated,) $5,100.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	307
4th week July	$38,042	$35,638	$33,619
Month	103,866	97,485	98,923
From Jan. 1	826,009	722,452	665,720
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	339	340	340
4th week July	$104,250	$105,341	$158,558
Month	332,190	326,556	491,143
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	648	521
4th week July	$77,900	$70,000	$79,900
From July 1	316,200	273,900	308,980
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,666
4th week July	$245,500	$221,400	$202,100
Month	687,000	678,100	604,400
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	509	497
4th week July	$47,704	$41,581	$37,166
Month	137,418	134,420	121,688
ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND—			
Mileage	251	251	251
4th week July	$22,406	$28,017	$19,300
Month	78,159	84,377	58,500
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
4th week July	$47,035	$32,894	$39,073
Month	144,289	99,604	161,391
From Jan. 1	1,010,053	918,656	1,029,697
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for June—			
Gross earnings	356,255	331,757	326,872
Exp. and taxes	275,582	260,858	262,433
Net earnings	80,673	70,899	63,938
Fiscal year—			
Gross earnings	5,507,069	5,280,695	5,368,759
Exp. and taxes	3,656,440	3,452,562	3,609,487
Net earnings	1,850,629	1,828,133	1,759,271

MEXICAN NATIONAL for June, (in Mexican currency)—	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$505,177	$479,649	$25,528
Op. expenses	274,610	256,402	18,208
Net earnings	230,567	223,247	7,320
Extra expenditures	135,904	125,397	10,507
Bal. for interest	94,663	97,850	*3,187
From Jan. 1 to June 30—			
Gross earnings	3,035,098	2,999,024	36,074
Op. expenses	1,658,482	1,558,299	100,183
Net earnings	1,376,616	1,440,725	*64,109
Extra expenditures	822,778	675,204	147,574
Bal. for interest	553,838	765,521	*211,683

*Decrease.

NORFOLK & WESTERN for June—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$824,772	$842,301	$945,114
Net earnings	206,071	201,948	189,458
For twelve months—			
Gross earnings	11,236,128	10,537,723	……
Net earnings	3,350,024	2,634,273	……

UNION PACIFIC for June—	1898.	1897.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$1,385,445	$1,260,931	$124,514
Net earnings	622,736	382,200	240,535
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	7,670,579	6,736,832	933,747
Net earnings	3,136,161	1,979,099	1,157,063

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcement is made by Speyer & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York and Speyer Brothers of London, the reorganization managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, that the plan for the reorganization of the company's system is operative. Over 93½ per cent. of the bonds and over 73 per cent. of the stocks of the different companies included in the system having been deposited under the plan, dated June 22, the time for further deposits of bonds and stocks without additional charge has been extended to Aug. 20, after which date, but only for such time as the reorganization managers may fix by notice, deposits of bonds and stocks will be accepted only on a cash payment of 2 per cent. of the par value of bonds and an additional cash payment of $2 per share of stock deposited. Unpaid coupons and claims for interest on registered bonds maturing prior to July 1 last must be deposited on or before Aug. 20. After that date deposits of such coupons or claims for interest will be accepted, if at all, only upon such terms as the managers may impose.

FINANCIAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of the following Bonds, Stocks, and Coupons:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Bonds, Loan of 1853, Extended to 1885 at Four Per Cent.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company 100-Year Five Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of 1888.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Six Per Cent. Loan of 1872, Due March 1, 1902.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Six Per Cent. Loan of 1874, Due May 1, 1910.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Loan of 1879, Due April 1, 1919 (Account Parkersburgh Branch Railroad Company).

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Five Per Cent. Bonds, Loan of 1885 (Account Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company).

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Four and One-half Per Cent. Terminal Mortgage Bonds of 1894.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Four and One-half Per Cent. Loan of 1883, Philadelphia Branch.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. Sterling Five Per Cent. Loan of 1877, Due June 1, 1927 (Account Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago R. R. Co.).

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. First Preferred Stock.

Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. Second Preferred Stock.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. Common Stock.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds, Extended to 1946 at Four Per Cent.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co. First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, Due July 1, 1898.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Akron and Chicago Junction Railroad Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Akron and Chicago Junction R. R. Co. Preferred Stock.

Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Bonds.

UNPAID COUPONS (AND CLAIMS FOR INTEREST ON REGISTERED BONDS) MATURED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1898, APPERTAINING TO ANY OF THE ABOVE-NAMED BONDS EXCEPT THOSE OF THE WASHINGTON CITY AND POINT LOOKOUT RAILROAD COMPANY.

Over 93½ per cent. of the above-named outstanding bonds, and over 73 per cent. of the above-named stocks, having been deposited under the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby give notice that the said Plan is declared operative.

The time for further deposits of the above-named bonds and stocks, without additional charge, has been extended to and including August 20, 1898, **AFTER WHICH DATE** (but only for such time as the Managers may fix by notice) deposits of said bonds and stocks will be accepted only upon a cash payment of two per cent. of the par value of bonds, and an additional cash payment of $2 per share of stock deposited.

Unpaid coupons (and claims for interest on registered bonds) matured prior to July 1, 1898, must be deposited on or before August 20, 1898. After that date, deposits of such coupons (or claims for interest) will be accepted, if at all, only upon such terms as the undersigned may impose.

New York, August 3, 1898.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 Broad Street, New York.
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 Pine Street, New York.
SPEYER BROTHERS,
7 Lothbury, London,
Reorganization Managers.

SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE,
EVARTS, CHOATE & BEAMAN,
New York;
FRESHFIELDS & WILLIAMS,
London,
Counsel to Reorganization Managers.

GOVERNMENT
3% BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
OR
ALLOTMENTS FINANCED
BY
ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY
BANKERS & BROKERS
9 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-Pres. & Actg. Pres.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Ass't Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Singer Mfg. Co. Stock, Nat'l Wall Paper Co.
STOCK BOUGHT BY
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St

NATURAL GAS IN CHICAGO.

E. C. Benedict Denies that He Is Trying to Sell His Gas Fields.

E. C. Benedict & Co. authorized yesterday a statement in regard to a Chicago report that Mr. Benedict, who controls the company, incorporated in Indiana, which furnishes Chicago with natural gas, was endeavoring to coerce a purchase of the gas fields by the People's Gas Company of Chicago. The statement denied the report and said that Mr. Benedict wanted to sell the property to no one. It added:

"His only object has been to compel the People's Company to live up to its agreement, which it has distinctly failed to do, as the managers themselves well know.

"The real reason why the People's Company has not extended the use of natural gas in Chicago, as it agreed to do, is that it prefers to compel the people of that city to pay $1 for an inferior fuel gas, instead of 50 cents for natural, which is the most efficient gas known.

"The people of Chicago, having been educated in the use of the cheaper and more efficient fuel during the last six years, are beginning to realize this fact, and are clamoring for the extension of the natural gas mains, and the Indiana company proposes that the people shall get what they want."

WU TING FANG IN WALL STREET.

Chinese Minister Is Interested by Doings of Bulls and Bears.

Wu Ting Fang, the new Chinese Minister, went to the Wall Street district yesterday in an open barouche, accompanied by several friends, and visited several offices and the Produce Exchange. Here he was received by Vice President Elliot T. Barrows, who found the silk-robed diplomat as inquisitive as Li Hung Chang was during his visit here. The Minister was taken on "the floor" for a few minutes, and his interest in the brokers and theirs in him was evenly balanced.

His Excellency was greatly perplexed by the turmoil in the wheat "pit" over a sudden strengthening of the September and December options, and asked many questions about the trading. He was also interested in the Government weather maps, and marveled at the proportions of the war flag over the central aisle. He took copious notes with a lead pencil.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF

Baltimore Belt Railroad Co.

FIVE PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

Antecedently to the issuance of the Plan of Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which has been formulated and with which you are doubtless familiar, we requested a deposit of your bonds with us, to be held by us under the terms of a Bondholders' Agreement of 1st November, 1897, which was to be executed by you at the time of such deposit.

Under this request, a deposit of such bonds has been made with us, representing over three-fourths of the total issue, which we are now prepared to deposit with the Depositary, to be stamped as assenting to the proposed Plan of Reorganization.

If that Plan be declared operative with reference to the Baltimore Belt Railroad Company bonds, it will (unless by consent of the Reorganization Managers and upon such terms as they may impose) only inure to the benefit of those holders who assent prior to the 16th day of August, 1898, to the terms we have secured for them.

Thereafter, it will be necessary for those who have not assented to protect their interests, without any aid from those who have assented.

We will, until and including the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1898, accept deposit of bonds which any holders who have not heretofore deposited may desire to deposit with us, under the terms of said Bondholders' Agreement, and we will add such bonds to the number of those deposited as assenting to the Plan of Reorganization. After that date we will receive no more bonds for deposit.

If the Plan be declared inoperative, your bonds will be held and dealt with by us under the terms of said Bondholders' Agreement.

London, July 28th, 1898.

Brown, Shipley & Co.

HOLDERS IN THIS COUNTRY MAY AVAIL OF THE ABOVE BY DEPOSITING THEIR BONDS WITH US, AND WE RECOMMEND THEIR DOING SO PROMPTLY.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
Alexander Brown & Sons,
Baltimore, Md.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Wisconsin Central Railroad Co.

First Series First Mortgage Bonds,

DATED JANUARY 1ST, 1879.

One of the Trustees under the above-mentioned mortgage has filed a bill to foreclose the same based upon the failure to pay interest upon $2,205,500 of such bonds held by the Trustee under the Wisconsin Central Company's mortgage. The interest which matured upon corresponding dates upon the bonds of said First Series not held by such Trustee was duly paid. Under the terms of the Railroad Company's mortgage, in the event of foreclosure, for principal, the First Series Bonds, amounting to $3,800,000, and the Second Series Bonds, amounting to $5,700,000, share alike in the proceeds of sale. At the request of the holders of a large amount of said First Series Bonds, the undersigned have agreed to act as a committee to protect their interests, and to oppose any foreclosure for principal. Bondholders desiring to participate can do so by depositing their bonds with the undersigned on or before September 1st, 1898. Negotiable receipts will be issued therefor. Copies of the agreement may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Dated New York, August 3d, 1898.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
40 Wall Street.
STRONG & CADWALADER,
Counsel.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL .... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS .... 1,250,000.
Transacts a General Trust Business. Acts as Trustee, Registrar, and Transfer Agent; Executor, Guardian, Administrator, &c. Takes entire charge of Real and Personal Estates. Acts as Fiscal Agent for States, Municipalities, and Corporations. Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds. Interest allowed on Deposits. Checks pass through the New York Clearing-House. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
OFFICERS.
George W. Young .... President
Luther Kountze .... Vice-President
James Timpson .... 2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull .... Treasurer
William P. Elliott .... Secretary
Clark Williams .... Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd .... Asst. Secretary
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Frederick O. Barton, Gustav E. Kissel,
C. Ledyard Blair, Luther Kountze,
Dumont Clarke, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Richard A. McCurdy,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
David Dows, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Robert A. Granniss, Charles M. Pratt,
G. G. Haven, jr., James Timpson,
Charles R. Henderson, Eben B. Thomas,
James J. Hill, George W. Young.

DIVIDENDS.

Chicago & Alton Railroad Company,

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3, 1898.

Notice.—A quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of September next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

H. E. R. WOOD, Treasurer.

184th Dividend.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,

New York, July 28, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Wednesday, August 10th, to stockholders of record on August 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of August 10. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 19, 1898.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after Aug. 15. The transfer books will be closed from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15 inclusive. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1898, conferring special powers on this company. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for transaction of any other business of the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, September 17th, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on Friday, the 26th of August, and reopened on the 19th of September next. JAMES M. McKINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, August 4th, at 115 West 38th Street, at 8 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM T. PEOPLES, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO. will sell at auction Wednesday, August 10th, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 21 shares of the ARTHUR SUBURBAN HOME COMPANY. Further particulars of the Auctioneers, 111 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $12,688,992.36 OF 3½% Corporate Stock OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York, Except for State Purposes.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED, BY CHAPTER 65 OF THE LAWS OF 1889, TO INVEST IN THIS STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until

Monday, the 8th Day of August, 1898, at 2 o'Clock P. M.,

for the whole or a part of the following-described coupon or registered stock of the City of New York, bearing interest at the rate of **three and one-half per cent.** per annum, to wit:

$300,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the erection and equipment of an addition to the present building of the American Museum of Natural History. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
250,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the erection and equipment of additions to the present building of the American Museum of Natural History. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
50,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for constructing bridges over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad at Gerard Avenue, at Walton Avenue, and at River Avenue, and over the tracks of the New York and Putnam Railroad at Fort Independent Street. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
900,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for new buildings, etc., for the Department of Correction. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
500,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the extension of Riverside Drive to the Boulevard Lafayette. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
50,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the construction of a public bath on Rivington Street, between Goerck and Mangin Streets. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
500,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the construction of an extension of the building of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
60,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for paving Jerome Avenue. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
140,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the construction of the Melrose Avenue Viaduct, from East One Hundred and Sixty-third to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Streets. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
554,844.83	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for constructing a bridge over the Harlem River, at Willis Avenue. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
1,620,785.41	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for school-houses and sites therefor. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
2,000,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the new East River Bridge. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
1,738,362.12	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for acquiring lands required for a public park, bounded by One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets, First Avenue, and the East River. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
800,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for laying water mains. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
350,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1917.
2,000,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the new aqueduct. Principal payable Oct. 1, 1917.
75,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the erection of an addition to the public building in Crotona Park. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
250,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for constructing, furnishing, and equipping a court-house for the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the First Department. Principal payable November 1, 1928.
50,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the erection and equipment of an hospital building in Gouverneur Slip. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.
1,600,000.00	Corporate Stock of the City of New York, for the uses and purposes of the Department of Docks and Ferries. Principal payable Nov. 1, 1928.

The above-described stock is **free and exempt from all taxation in the State of New York,** except for State purposes, pursuant to the provisions of Section 169 of Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897.

THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON SAID STOCK ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS, PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, ADOPTED JUNE 9, 1898.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

provided by Section 182 of Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897:

No proposal for bonds or stock shall be accepted for less than the par value of the same.

Every bidder, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of his proposal, shall deposit with the Comptroller in money, or by a certified check drawn to the order of said Comptroller upon one of the State or National Banks of the said city, TWO PER CENT. of the par value of the bonds or stock bid for in said proposal.

No proposal will be received or considered which is not accompanied by such deposit.

All such deposits shall be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after the decision has been rendered as to who is or are the highest bidder or bidders, except the deposit made by the highest bidder or bidders.

If said highest bidder or bidders shall refuse or neglect, within five days after service of written notice of the award to him or them, to pay to the City Chamberlain the amount of the stock or bonds awarded to him or them at their par value, together with the premium thereon, less the amount deposited by him or them, the amount or amounts of deposit thus made shall be forfeited to and retained by said city as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall thereafter be paid into the Sinking Fund of the City of New York for the Redemption of the City Debt.

The Comptroller shall determine what, if any, part of said proposals shall be accepted, and upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates thereof shall be issued to them, as authorized by law.

The proposals, together with the security deposits, should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York," and then inclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New York.

For fuller information see CITY RECORD. Copies to be procured at No. 2 City Hall.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
JULY 26TH, 1898.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
170	Am. Cotton Oil	27⅞	28⅝	27½	28¼
23,010	Am. Sug. Refs.	140	140⅝	139⅛	139⅞
2,890	Am. Tobacco	126	127⅞	125⅞	127⅝
170	At., T. & S. F.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
740	A., T. & S. F. pf.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	35
140	Bay State Gas	4½	4½	4½	4½
4,470	Brooklyn R. T.	57⅞	58⅝	57½	58
3,840	Chi., B. & Q.	107⅞	108⅞	107⅞	108⅝
2,770	Chi., M. & St. P.	100⅝	101⅜	100⅝	101⅛
2,980	Chi., R. I. & P.	98	98	97⅝	98
120	Chi. & N. W.	133¼	133⅜	132¾	133¼
40	Ches. & Ohio	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
110	Cent. of N. J.	90⅛	90⅛	89⅞	89⅞
100	General Electric	40⅛	40⅛	40	40⅛
870	Louis. & Nash.	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝
1,160	Manhattan	106⅝	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
60	Met. Street	156	156	156	156
440	Mo. Pacific	36	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛
50	Mo., K. & T. pf.	35	35	34⅞	34⅞
60	N. Y. Central	119	119	119	119
120	Nat. Lead	36⅞	37½	36⅞	37½
70	Nor. Pacific	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
1,530	Nor. Pac. pf.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅜	72½
870	Pacific Mail	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
790	People's Gas	99⅛	99⅝	98⅞	99⅛
520	Reading	17½	17⅝	17½	17½
40	Southern pf.	32	32	32	32
20	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
20	Union Pacific	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
3,270	Union Pacific pf.	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62⅜
730	U. S. Rubber	41	41	39⅝	39⅝
110	U. S. Leather pf.	69⅛	69⅛	68⅝	68⅝
100	U. S. Leather	7½	7½	7½	7½
60	U. P., D. & G.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5
40	Wabash pf.	19⅞	20	19⅞	20
580	Western Union	93⅞	94¼	93	94⅛
54,510					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$5,000	S. A. & A. P. 4s	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
3,000	Texas Pac. 2d	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
3,000	Wis. Cent. 1st	49	49	48⅝	48⅝
$11,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.08	.08
Alpha Con	.03	.02
Andes	.04	.06
Belcher	.12	.13
Best & Belcher	.17	.17
Caledonia	.19	.19
Challenge Con	.14	.15
Chollar	.18	.17
Confidence	.40	.40
Con. Cal. & Va	.39	.39
Crown Point	.07	.08
Exchequer	..	.08
Gould & Curry	.08	.08
Hale & Norcross	.75	.60
Justice	.07	.08
Kentuck Con	.05	.05
Lady Washington Con	..	.01
Mexican	.15	.14
Occidental Con	.53	.55
Ophir	.25	.26
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.18	.17
Savage	.13	.12
Scorpion	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.52	.52
Silver Hill	.07	.07
Standard	1.60	*1.65
Union Con	.22	.20
Utah Con	.06	.06
Yellow Jacket	.26	.26

*Asked.

Silver bars, 57⅞c; Mexican dollars, 46@46½c; drafts, sight, 15c; telegraph, 17½c.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 3.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Alamo	2½	3	2½	2¾
Anaconda	35½	40	32	39½
Anchoria	68	68¾	69	74
Argentum	21	21¾	21	23
Battle Mountain	30	31	29	30¼
Columbine Victor	17	17¼	17	17½
Consolidated	7½	8	8	8¾
El Paso	7½	8	7¾	8
Elkton	96¼	96½	92½	92¾
Gibson	19¼	20½	19½	20¼
Gold Coin	91½	92½	90½	91
Gold King	56	59½	54	59½
Golden Fleece	22	25	22	25
Garfield	10¼	11¾	10¼	12
Isabella	22½	22¾	22½	23
Jackpot	7½	8	7	7¾
Jefferson	7	9	6¾	9
Lillie	99	100	96	99
Matoa	21¼	21½	21¼	21⅜
Moon Anchor	97	98	96	97
Pharmacist	..	2½	2	2½
Portland	115	115½	114	114½
Rawlings	21½	22½	20	20½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Trading was broad to-day; dealings were large in Sugar and Rubber, and a good business was done in several home specialties. Chicago Stock Yards was up, from 117 to 119¼; Boston Elevated, from 66 to 67; Bell Telephone, from 278 to 280, and Osceola, from 49 to 50. Dominion Coal eased ¾, to 23, preferred rising 3, to 113, on an odd lot. A good and well distributed business was done in bonds, including Government new 3s, at 105. There was a rise of 2, to 49, in Wisconsin Central 5s. Baltic was up 1, at 19; Arnold rose from 16½ to 17¾; Butte hardened from 25¾ to 26, closing at 25⅝; Osceola reacted ½, to 49½; Montana was up ⅛, at 211; Oregon Short Line "A" incomes were up, at 80½, and "B" incomes 1¼, at 58¼. Atchison adjustments rose ¾, to 71¾. Tamarack was 2 higher, at 156; New Haven and Hartford ⅛ to 191; Humboldt ⅛, to 6¼. The market held persistently strong all day and closed broad and even buoyant. Call loans, 2@3; time money, 2½@4; commercial paper, 3½@5.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	226	226½
Boston & Lowell	224	..
Boston & Maine	164	..
Boston & Providence	..	280
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	119	119⅝
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	119⅝	120
Fitchburg pf	102½	103
Old Colony	190	194
West End	85¾	86

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	4½	4¾
Arnold	17½	17¾
Atlantic	28	28½
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.30
Boston & Montana	211	211½
Butte & Boston	25⅝	26
Calumet & Hecla	578	580
Centennial	14½	15
Franklin	13	13⅝
Gold Coin Mines	.90	1
Napa	7	..
Osceola	49½	50
Pioneer	5⅛	5½
Quincy	118	..
Santa Ysabel	5	5¼
Tamarack	155	117
Wolverine	24¼	24½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	279	280
Dominion Coal	23¼	23½
Dominion Coal pf.	111	113
Edison Electric	175	185
Erie Tel	70	71
General Electric	40	..
General Electric pf.	94	96
Illinois Steel	59	60
Lamson Con. Store Service	21	21¼
Philadelphia Company	31	32
Pullman Palace Car	190	191
United States Oil	14½	15
United States Rubber	39½	40
Westinghouse	25½	26½
Westinghouse Elec. pf.	54½	55½

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5½	6⅛
Old Dominion Copper Mining	25¾	26½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The market was strong and quite active. The industrials were the features, although the street railway stocks also were in better demand. Pennsylvania Manufacturing was marked up from 18½ to 20⅝. The trading in United Gas Improvement was good, and the stock rose from 117⅞ to 121; later on realizing it declined to 119⅝, then rallied, and closed at 120½ bid. Electric Storage common during the first hour was fractionally higher, and the preferred advanced from 41⅝ to 42¼; both stocks fell off slightly toward the close. There was more active trading in Union Traction, and, as little stock was offered, the price rose from 18⅞ to 19⅛. Philadelphia Traction was also higher, advancing to 90. Electric and People's 4s sold up to 91. The steam railroad stocks were strong. Choctaw common advanced from 23⅝ to 24, a high record price; the preferred rose from 88⅝ to 89¼. Pennsylvania was dull and steady. Lehigh Valley was fractionally lower.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20¼	20½
Northern Pacific common t. c.	30	30⅛
Northern Pacific pf.	..	72⅝
Pennsylvania	58⅝	58⅞
Reading t. c.	8⅝	9
Reading 1st pf.	20⅞	21 1-16
St. Paul	101¼	101⅜
Western N. Y. & Penn.	3⅜	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	155	156
Philadelphia Traction	89¾	90
Baltimore Cons.	22¼	22½
Union Traction	19	19⅛
Electric Storage	35½	36
Electric Storage pf.	42	42¼
United Gas Imp.	120¼	120⅜
Welsbach Light	53½	54
New Jersey Traction	49	49½
Am. R. E. L.	2⅝	3
Marsden	5¾	6
Pennsylvania Mfg. 5s, pf.	20⅝	20¾
Choctaw	23⅝	24
Choctaw pf.	89⅛	89¼
Electric & P. 4s	90¾	91⅛
Equitable Gas 5s	105¾	106
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c.	99	99⅝
Cons. T. Pitts.	15¼	15½
Cons. T. Pitts. pf.	49½	49¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Common stock of Biscuit advanced ⅝, from 31, at the opening to-day, but closed at the opening price. The preferred opened at 95½, but declined to 94⅞ at the close. Match was higher, opening at 139 and closing at 139½. West Chicago showed strength; it opened at 94¼ and touched 94½, for account, when it closed. North Chicago regular brought 214, the account selling a point higher. Metropolitan Elevated stock advanced from 1¼ to 1½, but closed at 1; the receipts stood at 1 and the bonds sold for 53¾. West Chicago consolidated bonds went for 95¼. Chicago City Railway had one sale at 270. Steel and Wire common advanced to 40, from 39½; the preferred brought 90.

Settlements to-day:

American Strawboard	26¾
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58¾
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	139
National Biscuit Co. com.	31
National Biscuit Co. pf.	95⅝
Brew. & Malt. Co.	5¼
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	28¾
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	6¾
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf.	32
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	28
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	48½
N. Chi. St. R. R.	212
W. Chi. St. R. R.	94¾
South Side El. R. R.	60
Lake St. Elevated	12½
Lake St. El. t. c. ctfs.	10
Street's W. S. C. Line	[illegible]
Am. Steel & Wire com.	[illegible]
Am. Steel & Wire pf.	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1898.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
102¼	105	15	Adams Express	102	108	102	108	+1½
28¼	28½	17,610	American Cotton Oil	27	28¾	27	28¼	+2½
83	83¾	3,540	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	81½	84	81½	83½	+2
26	28	120	Am. Malting Co.	26½	26½	26½	26½	−½
78	79	145	Am. Malting Co. pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	+½
12½	12¾	725	Am. Spirits Mfg.	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	......
35	37	800	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	36	36	36	36	......
139½	139¾	31,298	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139¾	140⅝	139	139¾	+⅛
114	114½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	......
39¾	40	2,685	Am. Steel & Wire	39	39¾	39	39¾	+¾
89½	90	608	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	89½	90	89½	90	+2½
127⅝	127¾	14,585	American Tobacco	126	128	125⅞	127⅝	+2
180	182	140	American Tobacco pf.	182	182	182	182	+1
10½	11	100	Ann Arbor	11	11	11	11	......
13½	13⅝	456	At., T. & S. F.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+½
34¾	35	12,400	At., T. & S. F. pf.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	+⅛
13⅝	16¼	27	Baltimore & Ohio	13	13	13	13	−⅛
4½	4¾	2,610	Bay State Gas	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	+⅛
57⅞	58	20,181	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	57⅞	58⅝	57½	58	+⅛
124	125	191	Brooklyn Union Gas	124⅝	124¾	124⅝	124¾	+1½
12½	12¾	3,255	Brunswick City	10½	12½	10½	12	+1½
53⅝	54	125	Canada Southern	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+½
84	84½	400	Canadian Pacific	84½	84½	84½	84½	+½
16⅝	17¼	780	Central Pacific	17¼	17½	17	17	+½
22⅞	23	2,865	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+1½
108⅝	108¾	24,400	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	107⅞	109	107⅞	108⅝	+½
15½	15⅝	4,720	Chicago Great West	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15½	−⅛
39¾	40⅝	1,245	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	40⅝	41⅝	40	40⅝	−½
28⅝	30	410	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B	29	30	29	30	+1½
32	34	500	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	34	34	33	33	−2
101¼	101⅜	21,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	100⅝	101⅜	100⅝	101¼	+⅛
152¼	152¾	20	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	152¾	152¾	152¾	152¾	+¼
133	133½	2,530	Chi. & Northw.	133	133½	132½	133½	......
175	..	3	Chi. & Northw. pf.	174¾	174¾	174¾	174¾	......
97¾	98	11,168	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	97⅞	98	97½	97⅞	+⅛
42	42¼	550	C., C., C. & St. L.	42½	42¼	42	42	......
84	87	55	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	85	85	85	85	......
14¼	14½	200	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14½	......
20½	20½	1,110	Colorado Fuel & Iron	19½	20	19½	20	......
4⅞	5	800	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	5	5	−½
200	201	1,917	Consolidated Gas	199⅝	201¼	199⅝	200½	+1½
39	40	300	Consolidated Ice	40	40	40	40	−1
106	107	100	Del. & Hudson	107	107	107	107	+1
151	152½	800	Del., Lack. & West.	151½	151½	151	151	......
50⅝	50⅞	800	Denver & R. G. pf.	50½	50⅝	50½	50½	......
122	..	33	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	122	122	122	122	......
13¼	13¾	220	Erie	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	......
35	35¼	290	Erie 1st pf.	35	35	35	35	......
25¼	27	100	Evans. & T. H.	26	26	26	26	+½
39⅝	39⅞	2,825	General Electric	40⅛	40¼	39⅞	39⅞	−½
132¾	133	2,485	Great Northern pf.	129⅞	133	129⅞	133	+3½
25	25⅛	200	Hawaiian Sugar	25	25	25	25	−¾
107⅞	108	1,511	Illinois Central	107½	108	107½	108	+1
95	100	4	Ill. Cent., leased line	95	95	95	95	......
58	59	1,500	Illinois Steel Co.	59	59¼	58	58	−½
33¾	35	100	Iowa Central pf.	34	34	34	34	+1½
15½	16⅛	1,050	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	−⅛
52½	52¾	400	Laclede Gas	52¼	52⅞	52¼	52⅞	−½
94	95	640	Laclede Gas pf.	93	94	93	94	+1
14	15	20	Lake Erie & West.	15	15	15	15	......
71	72	255	Lake Erie & West. pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	......
54¼	54⅜	1,700	Louisville & Nashville	54¼	54⅝	54	54½	+¼
106½	106⅞	4,655	Manhattan Con.	107	107	106¼	106⅝	......
155¾	156	2,500	Metropolitan St. Ry.	155	156	155	156	+2
107½	108	200	Michigan Central	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	+⅛
11	11½	260	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	11	11	11	......
34¾	35	4,400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	34¼	35⅝	34¼	34¾	+½
36	36⅛	2,950	Missouri Pacific	36	36¼	35¾	36	+¼
30¼	31	195	National Biscuit	31½	31½	31	31	......
94½	95	230	National Biscuit pf.	95	95	95	95	......
37½	37½	3,060	National Lead Co.	37¼	37⅝	36½	37⅝	−½
109⅝	110⅛	180	National Lead Co. pf.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	−½
7	8	1,145	National Linseed Oil	9	9	7½	7½	−1½
90	90½	720	New Jersey Central	90	90½	89⅝	90½	−½
56½	57	1,283	New York Air Brake	57	57	56½	57	+½
118¾	118⅞	3,592	New York Central	118⅞	119	118¾	118¾	−⅛
190	191	15	N. Y., N. H. & H.	191	191	191	191	+1
54½	54⅝	3,973	Norfolk & West. pf.	53⅝	55	53⅝	54½	......
6½	6¾	100	North American	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	......
30⅝	30¾	4,400	Northern Pacific	30½	30¾	30	30½	+½
72½	72⅝	5,421	Northern Pacific pf.	72⅝	72⅞	72¼	72½	+½
15½	15¼	100	Ontario & Western	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	......
49¾	50½	100	Oregon R. & Nav.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+½
31½	31½	4,175	Pacific Mail	31⅝	31¾	31	31½	+⅝
117¼	117½	620	Pennsylvania R. R.	117⅜	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	......
99	99½	3,695	People's Gas, Chicago	99½	99⅝	98½	99	−½
42½	42¾	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	......
190½	191	1,475	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	190	190⅝	190	190½	+½
17½	18	830	Reading	17½	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+⅛
41¾	42½	400	Reading 1st pf.	42	42	41¾	41¾	+½
20½	20¾	800	Reading 2d pf.	20	20½	20	20½	−⅝
66	68	100	Rio Grande West. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	......
60	61	15	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	......
20	20½	80	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	......
62⅝	63½	151	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	63	63	63	63	+1
29½	29¾	1,520	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	29¼	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+⅝
5⅝	6	50	St. Louis Southw	5½	5½	5½	5½	......
11⅞	12	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+½
22	23½	500	St. Paul & Duluth	21	23	21	23	+4½
90	95	310	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	87	90	87	90	+10
162½	163½	1,385	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	161¼	162½	161¼	162½	+¾
83⅞	84	1,900	St. Paul & Omaha	83¾	84	83⅝	83⅞	−⅜
20	20½	500	Southern Pacific	20⅝	20½	20¼	20½	+½
8¾	9	165	Southern Railway	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	......
31⅞	32	1,710	Southern Railway pf.	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅞	+⅛
5	5¼	200	Standard R. & T.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+½
25⅝	25¾	565	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25¾	+¼
12⅞	12¾	40	Texas Pacific	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	......
177	180	800	Third Avenue	178	179	178	179	+1
24½	24⅝	2,084	Union Pacific	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	+½
62½	62⅝	14,341	Union Pacific pf.	62⅜	62½	62⅛	62⅜	+⅛
4½	4⅝	3,325	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	5	5	4½	4½	−⅝
7¼	7⅝	100	United States Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
68½	68¾	5,945	U. S. Leather pf.	69	69⅛	68½	68⅝	−¼
39½	39¾	16,416	United States Rubber	41	41	38¾	39¾	−1
98¼	98½	3,403	U. S. Rubber pf.	98½	98⅝	97	98¼	−½
19⅞	20	2,550	Wabash pf.	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20	+½
93½	94	800	West Chicago Street	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	−½
94	94⅛	10,060	Western Union Tel.	93⅛	94¼	92¾	94⅛	+1¼
1⅞	2	85	W. & L. E., $2 as. pd.	2	2	2	2	......
Sales		324,294						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, 1891	97	..	C., H. V. & T. pf.	21½	24	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12½	13¼
3s, 1918, when is'd.	105	105⅛	Consol. Coal	40	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	80
3s, 1918, when is'd.	104⅞	105¼	Consol. Ice pf.	90½	91½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	38
4s, r., 1907	111¼	111¾	Den. & R. G.	12½	13	Norfolk So.	60	66
4s, c., 1907	111¼	112	D. M. & Ft. D.	15½	16½	Nor. & West.	15	16
4s, r., 1925	127¾	128¼	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	100	Ont. Mining	3½	5
4s, c., 1925	127¾	128½	Eastern Elevator	..	60	Ore. R. & N. pf.	70½	72
5s, r., 1904	112	113	E. E. Ill. of N. Y.	129	131	Oregon S. L.	28	31
5s, c., 1904	112	113	Eighth Avenue	350	..	Pacific Coast	35	36
Currency 6s, 1899	102¼	..	Erie 2d pf.	17¼	18¼	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	83	88
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	52	55	Pac. Coast 2d pf.	55	58
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116½	..	Ft. Wth. & R. G.	10½	12½	Penn. Coal	325	..
Alb. & Sus.	190	220	Homestake	52	..	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1	1½
American Coal	120	140	Iowa Central	9⅝	9⅝	Peo. & East.	3½	5½
Am. Dist. Tel.	25	30	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63½	64¾
Am. Express	136	140	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	P., Ft. W. & C.	171	..
Am. T. & C.	94½	96	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Ann Arbor pf.	35½	37	K. & D. M. pf.	17	19	Quicksilver	1¾	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7	Keokuk & West.	29	31	Quicksilver pf.	5½	6
Boston A. L. pf.	104	108	Lake Shore	192½	194½	Rens. & Saratoga	180	..
Buff., R. & P.	27	29	Long Island	50	55	Rome, W. & O.	122	..
Buff., R. & P. pf., ex div.	66	67	Manhattan Beach	3	6	Rio Gr. W.	26½	29½
Bur., C. R. & N.	70	..	Md. Coal pf.	45	53	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6¾	7¼
Chi. & Alton	159½	..	Mexican Central	4¾	5½	St. L. & San Fran.	7½	7¾
Chi. & Alton pf.	172	..	Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1	St. P. & O. pf.	153	155
Chi. & E. Ill.	56	57½	Minn. & St. L.	28	29	Sil. bull. certfs.	58½	59½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	106	107½	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88¾	90	Sixth Avenue	200	..
Chi. Gt. W., deb.	71½	74½	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	59	60	Tol. & O. C.	..	20
Chi., Ind. & L.	10	10½	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	20	40
Chi. Term. Tr.	7½	8	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..	U. S. Express	41	44
Chi. T. Tr. pf.	28	30	Minn. Iron	72	73	Wabash	7¼	7⅝
C., L. & W. pf.	40	49	Mobile & Ohio	27	27½	Wells-Fargo Ex.	118	123
Cleve. & Pitts.	170	..	Morris & Essex	173	175	W. & L. E. pf., $3 ass. paid	12	18
C. C. & I. Dev.	¼	½	Nat. Starch	6	7	Wis. Central	2	2½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	2¼	Nat. St. 1st pf.	70	83	Wis. Cent. pf.	5	8
Col. Fuel & I. pf.	..	65	Nat. St. 2d pf.	16	30			
Col. & H. Coal	4	5½	New Cent. C.	35	43			

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Ex.	165	Manhattan	210
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	170
Butchers & Drov.	165	Mechanics & Trad.	100
Central National	160	Mercantile	165
Chatham	290	Merchants'	148
City	1000	New Amsterdam	200
Citizens'	125	New York	230
Commerce	200	New York County	800
Continental	125	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	270	Park	300
East River	130	Seaboard National	176
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Second National	450
Gallatin National	300	Seventh National	115
German-American	112	State of New York	103
Importers & Trad.	480	West Side	275
Irving	147½	Western National	140

There was a sale of 5 shares of Park at 310.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$254,983,189
Gold reserve	189,675,206
Net silver	12,756,093
United States notes in the Treasury	47,124,111
Treasury notes of 1890	4,362,200
Total receipts this day	1,755,711
Total receipts this month	5,532,986
Total receipts this year	49,370,094
Total expenditures this day	1,095,000
Total expenditures this month	4,851,000
Total expenditures this year	79,114,475
Deposits in National banks	58,136,075
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	284,065
Government receipts from internal revenue	574,754
Customs	355,773
Miscellaneous	105,173

SEDALIA BANK VICTIMIZED.

Vault Rifled While the Cashier's Attention Was Engaged Elsewhere.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 3.—The Bank of Commerce of this city was the victim of a sneak thief at the noon hour, and it is thought a rich haul was made. President John J. Yeater and Cashier Adam Ittel refuse to divulge the amount of the loss.

While either Mr. Yeater or Mr. Ittel was at the Cashier's window the thief made his way through a side door into the Directors' room, in the rear of the bank proper, and then the inside of the railing, from where he stepped into the bank's vault and helped himself.

John Maines, an advertising solicitor of Terre Haute, Ind., who had been in the bank about the noon hour Monday soliciting an advertisement for a railway publication, has been arrested. Maines bears good credentials. He is, however, being held pending an investigation.

The bank officials declare that whoever got the money had an accomplice, the latter engaging the attention of the Cashier while the other robbed the vault.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s	
2,000	105¾
500	100
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
7,000	86¾
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s	
28,000	71⅝
11,000	71½
30,000	71⅝
5,000	71⅝
10,000	71½
10,000	71⅝
68,000	71½
5,000	71⅝
62,000	71½
4,000	71⅝
5,000	71½
5,000	71⅝
17,000	71½
5,000	71⅝
35,000	71⅝
10,000	71⅞
4,000	72
25,000	71⅞
9,000	71⅝
Gen 4s	
3,000	95⅝
500	95⅝
28,000	95¾
1,000	95½
70,000	95½
1,000	95½
3,000	95⅝
29,000	95½
1,000	95⅝
31,000	95½
10,000	95⅜
15,000	95½
Atlantic & Danville 1st	
1,000	93
Balt Belt 1st Gtd	
22,000	100
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925	
18,000s20f	117½
2,000	117½
B & O Con 5s, 1988	
30,000s20f	116⅝
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s	
2,000	114⅞
18,000	115
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s	
18,000	90½
2,000	90¾
4,000	90½
6,000	90¾
3,000	90⅝
3,000	90¾
11,000b10f	90¾
10,000	90¾
6,000	90⅝
6,000	90⅝
23,000	90⅝
1,000	90¾
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc	
2,000	41
3,000	41⅜
3,000	41
10,000	41⅜
3,000	41¼
Cent of N J Gen 5s, Registered	
8,000	112½
Ches & O Gen 4½s	
2,000	85
7,000	84⅞
28,000	85
10,000	84⅞
254,000	85
5,000	85¼
4,000	85⅛
5,000	85⅛
20,000	85¼
5,000	85⅜
3,000	85¼
37,000	85⅛
Ches & Ohio Con 5s	
11,000	115¼
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s	
2,000	100
30,000	100¼
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s	
15,000	112½
50,000s20f	112½
10,000	112½
Chic, G L & C Co 1st	
1,000	106
Chic, M & St Paul Gen 4s, Series A	
1,000	106
Chic & Northwestern Gen 3½s	
10,000	102¾
Chic, R I & P Gen 4s	
90,000	104½
2,000	104⅝
70,000	104¾
25,000	104⅝
35,000	104⅝
Chic Term Tran 4s	
5,000	86⅞
34,000	87
Clev, C, Chic & St L, Cin, Wab & M Div 4s	
1,000	90
Col Midland 2-4s	
25,000	57½
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs, $65 Paid	
2,000	79⅞
Den & R G Imp 5s	
3,000s20f	95¼
Erie 4s, Prior Bds	
8,000b3	92
Erie Gen Lien 4s	
4,000	73⅜
6,000	73¼
38,000	73½
Flint & Pere M 5s	
5,000	94
Ft Wth & D C 1st	
18,000	74
8,000	73⅞
Ft Wth & R Gde 1st 3-4s	
5,000	62½
8,000	62½
5,000	62¾
11,000	63
Galv, H & H 5s	
10,000	93
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s	
10,000	105¾
Int & Gt Northern 2d	
21,000	89½
Illinois Central, St Louis Div 3½s	
10,000	94
Int & Gt Northern 3d	
17,000	58½
Iowa Central 1st 5s	
1,000	102
2,000	102½
6,000	102¾
10,000	103
Kans City & Pac 1st	
5,000	73
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st	
12,000	72
6,000	72⅝
2,000	72½
3,000	72¾
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	
1,000	104
L Erie & W 2d 5s	
5,000	103
L S & M So 1st Coup	
1,000	105¼
Met St Ry Gen 5s	
5,000	118¼
Mex Inter 1st 4s	
20,000	77
Mo, Kan & East 1st	
1,000	100
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s	
43,000	90
14,500	90
25,000	90¼
27,000	90¼
15,000	90½
5,000	90⅝
31,000	90⅝
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d	
49,000	63¼
10,000	63⅜
15,000	63⅝
15,000	63½
Mo, K & T of Texas 5s	
3,000	85
Mo Pac 1st Con 6s	
175,000	104⅝
5,000s20f	104¼
5,000	104⅜
10,000	104⅞
15,000	105
10,000	104⅞
Mo Pac 1st Col 5s	
21,000	77
Mo Pac Trust 5s	
35,000	80
10,000	80½
2,000	80⅝
5,000	80½
5,000	80¾
10,000	81
2,000	80¾
10,000	81
5,000	81½
3,000	81
2,000	81¼
10,000	81½
Mob & Ohio Gen 4s	
5,000	78½
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore Col 3½s	
88,000	95½
7,000	95¼
2,000	95¼
33,000	95¾
10,000	95⅝
Mich Central Col 3½s	
26,600	93½
1,000	93⅜
Norf & W Ry Con 4s	
9,000	84½
10,000	84¾
2,000	84⅞
10,000s20f	84¾
3,000	84⅞
13,000	84¾
2,000	84⅝
Norfolk & Western, New River 1st	
2,000	124
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s	
5,000	64½
10,000b3	64½
5,000	64½
500	64
10,000	64⅝
13,000	64½
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s	
5,000	99¾
5,000	99⅝
35,000	99¾
32,000	100
50,000s20f	100
15,000	100
Northern Ry of Cal 5s	
8,000	103¼
Oregon R & Nav 4s	
1,000	98
Oregon R & Nav 1st	
1,000	112
Oregon Short Line 6s	
15,000	125½
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s	
10,000	105½
Inc A 5s	
5,000	81½
Inc B & Col Trust	
34,000	58
25,000	58¼
5,000	58½
20,000s20f	58⅜
10,000	58¼
15,000	58
5,000	58⅜
5,000	58¼
10,000s20f	58¼
50,000	58¼
60,000	58¼
30,000s20f	58⅜
Pac Coast 1st 5s	
1,000	103¾
Pitts & Western 5s	
4,000	47½
Reading Co Gen 4s	
3,000	82½
19,000	82¾
St L Southwn 1st	
10,000	78½
10,000	78⅞
5,000	79
10,000	78⅞
10,000	78¾
60,000	79
St Paul, Min & Man, Dakota Extension	
5,000	123
Rio Grande Wn 1st	
1,000	89
St L & Ir M Gen 5s	
10,000	99
St L & San Fran 4s	
45,000	73
St L Southwn 2d Inc	
10,000	32
10,000	31½
35,000	32
10,000	32⅜
15,000	32¼
5,000	31⅝
1,000	32
5,000	32
5,000	32¼
St Paul, Min & Man, Montana Ext 4s	
5,000	100¼
San An & Ar P 4s	
15,000	70½
15,000	70⅝
2,000	70½
49,000	70⅝
10,000	70½
1,000	70¼
Scioto Val & N E 4s	
1,000	89
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
10,000	106½
7,000	106⅝
So Pac of Cal 1st	
1,000	108
Southern Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated	
8,000	100⅝
4,000	100½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
32,000	95
5,000	95⅛
Standard R & T 6s	
10,000	68½
10,000	69
10,000	68
Standard R & T Inc	
10,000	14¾
31,000	15
5,000	15½
Texas & Pac 2d Inc	
24,000	43⅝
11,000	43¾
14,000	43½
Union Pacific 4s	
30,000	97⅞
2,000	98
8,000	97⅞
10,000	98
2,000	97⅞
288,000	98
500	98
112,000	98⅛
Un Pac, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
14,000	74½
24,000	74¾
4,000	74⅞
10,000	74¾
4,000	74⅞
2,000	74¾
27,000	74⅞
10,000	74¾
1,000	74⅞
103,000	75
25,000	75½
10,000	75¼
22,000	75½
11,000	75⅝
10,000	75⅝
35,000	75½
6,000	75⅝
20,000	76
5,000	76⅛
27,000	76¼
3,000	76¼
45,000	76¼
9,000	76⅜
1,000	76¼
4,000	76⅜
15,000	76⅛
4,000	76¼
2,000	75¾
1,000	76
Wabash 1st 5s	
5,000	111
1,000	110¾
Wabash 2d 5s	
3,000	89
6,000	89¼
18,000	89½
2,000	89¾
13,000	90
Wabash Deb, Series B	
45,000s20f	29½
10,000	29½
40,000s20f	29⅝
30,000	29¾
40,000s20f	29¾
15,000	29⅞
10,000	30
30,000s20f	29¾
15,000	29⅞
20,000s20f	29⅝
5,000s20f	29⅝
10,000	29⅝
30,000s20f	29⅝
7,000	29¾
10,000	29⅝
30,000s20f	29¾
5,000	29⅞
25,000s20f	29⅞
5,000	29¾
5,000s20f	29¾
45,000s20f	29⅞
10,000	29⅞
5,000	29¾
2,000	30
4,000	29⅞
20,000s20f	29⅞
11,000	30
11,000	29⅞
2,000	30
20,000s3	29⅞
10,000	29¾
20,000s20f	29¾
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs	
15,000	48⅝
5,000	48½
5,000	48⅝
5,000	49
14,000	48¾
60,000	49
15,000	49⅛
10,000	49¼
10,000	49⅛
37,000	49
10,000	48¾
Total sales	$5,471,500

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2, red	74½
Corn, No. 2, mixed	37¾
Oats, No. 2, mixed	27½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.65
Cotton, middling	6 1-16
Coffee, No. 7, Rio	6
Sugar, granulated	5⅜
Molasses, O K, prime	30
Beef, family	11.50
Beef, hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	3¼
Pork, mess	9.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	5½
Lard, prime	5.45
Iron, No. 1, Northern, foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	19

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Flour dull and weak, 25c. lower; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68@75c; No. 2 red, 68c; No. 2 corn, 32¼@32⅜c; No. 2 yellow corn, 33@33¼c; No. 2 oats, 21@21¼c; No. 2 white, 25@25c; No. 3 white, 24½@27c; No. 2 rye, 44c; No. 2 barley, 33@34c; No. 1 flaxseed, 86@86½c; prime timothy seed, $2.60; mess pork, per bbl, $8.80@$8.85; lard, per 100 lb, $5.15@$5.20; short rib, sides, (loose,) $5.05@$5.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.75; sugars, cut loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

Operations in cotton futures yesterday were exceptionally narrow, even for these times of small markets. From start to finish the scope of fluctuations was a mere 3 points, with prices at no time showing particular leaning either way. After opening dull at a loss of 1@2 points, the market ruled inactive, the scalpers in control. While there were brief periods of activity, at times the pit was practically deserted, with long lapses between trades. The close was dull at net unchanged prices to an advance of 1 point. Foreign representatives had very few orders, and even these were at limits which prohibited their execution. Commission houses, Southern interests, and Wall Street took little part in the business done. Advices from Liverpool market, public and private, indicated a stagnant state of affairs as regards speculation. A fair demand for spot cotton was noted, however, and this about offset the unsatisfactory character of the future department. Crop accounts were still too conflicting to have much weight one way or another, although the bear faction was quite confident that the recent favorable temper of weather reports would soon be reflected in crop news. The official weather bulletin reported additional rains in Texas and other points in the Southwest, but barely a trace of moisture over the rest of the belt. Then, too, the forecast of weather conditions during the next twenty-four hours pointed to further rains for the Southwest, but clear weather over the balance of the cotton belt, with the possible exception of the Atlantic Coast, where showers are looked for. Port receipts were fully up to expectations, and were regarded by bears as indicating a belief on the part of farmers that everything points to another large crop and a possible drop in prices. Southern spot markets were about steady, but inactive, with prices nominally unchanged. The reassuring turn in the political situation was one of the chief topics discussed on 'Change, but cut little figure as an influence on sentiment. There is a growing disposition among the local contingent to hold off for the Government report of Aug. 10. Opinion as to its showing differs widely.

The market for spot cotton closed dull and easy, with quotations unchanged, on the basis of 6 1-16c for middling upland and 6 5-16c for middling Gulf. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported as follows: Galveston, 5 11-16c; New Orleans, 5 11-16c; Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5 11-16c; Charleston, 5½c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Augusta, 6@6 1-16c; St. Louis, 5¾c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

The export movement has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	4,741	....	600
Thus far this week	20,933	100	3,694
Since Sept. 1	3,486,939	815,308	2,964,613

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	5.85	5.87	5.85	5.87@5.88
September	5.90	5.92	5.90	5.91@5.92
October	5.94	5.97	5.94	5.96@5.97
November	5.98	6.00	5.98	5.99@6.00
December	6.00	6.03	6.00	6.02@6.03
January	6.04	6.07	6.04	6.05@6.06
February	....	....	....	6.08@6.09
March	6.11	6.13	6.11	6.12@6.13
April	....	....	....	6.15@6.17
May	6.17	6.20	6.17	6.19@6.20

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Middling upland, 3 15-32d; January-February, 3.20b; February-March, 3.21s; March-April, 3.21½b; April-May, 3.22½s; May-June, 3.26b; August, 3.24s; August-September, 3.23s; September-October, 3.21½b; October-November, 3.20½b; November-December, 3.20b; December-January, 3.20b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	70½	70⅞	70 1-16	70⅞
December	69½	70	69½	69⅞
Corn—				
September	37¼	37¼	37	37
December	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	25⅝
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.45

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	65¼	66	65⅛	65⅞
December	64⅜	65¼	64⅜	64⅞
May	67	67¼	66⅞	67¼
Corn—				
September	32 11-16	32 11-16	32 5-16	32½
December	33⅛	33 3-16	32 13-16	33
May	35⅝	35⅝	35	35¼
Oats—				
September	20½	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
December	21	21¼	21	..
May	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23½
Lard—				
September	$5.30	$5.35	$5.15	$5.20
December	5.32½	5.35	5.25	5.27½
Ribs—				
September	5.30	5.30	5.05	5.15
Pork—				
September	9.12½	9.20	8.70	8.87½
December	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.90

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

A feature in wheat yesterday and one of the strongest arguments for bull operations was the decided advance in spot property at all points, but notably Minneapolis and Kansas City. This strength was based almost entirely upon the demands from millers and exporters meeting with a scant response because of disappointing movement from first hands. Receipts at all Winter wheat points yesterday fell about 150,000 bushels short of last year, and Spring wheat arrivals as usual were also away behind the figures of one year ago. Besides the light arrivals, bulls found encouragement in Liverpool cables, which under the influence of wet weather for harvesting closed ⅜@⅝d net higher. Not so the French markets, however, for after early steadiness they broke sharply, closing from 25 to 75 points lower on wheat and flour. The Thoman crop report for August suggested a yield of about 300,000,000 bushels of Spring wheat and 400,000,000 bushels Winter, against 255,000,000 and 345,000,000 respectively by the Government in its July estimates. Reports from Spring wheat fields were still favorable.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—August, 81c; September, 68⅝c; December, [illegible]; on track, No. 1 hard, [illegible]; No. 1 Northern, 81⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 79⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 78c; September, 66⅝c.

DULUTH, Aug. 3.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 78c; August, 68c; December, 64c.

Oats.

No. 2, 27½c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white clips, 32c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31c; track, mixed, 27@29c; track, white, 32@38c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50c, free on board, afloat; 45c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 46c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Old malting, 45½@46c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $4.50@$4.75; Winter straights, $4@$4.40; Winter patents, $4.10@$4.50; Spring clears, $3.40@$3.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.15@$3.40; no grade, $1.75@$1.80, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.50@$3.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.20@$2.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 85@90c; fine yellow, 80@85c; coarse, 74@75c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb Winter, in bulk, 65@75c; Spring, bulk, 65@70c; to arrive, 65c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 70@75c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $24@$24.50; screenings, 40@90c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—Flour—First patents, $4.15@$4.25; second patents, $4@$4.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9.75@$10; family, $12@$12.50; short clear, $11.50@$13.50. BEEF—Mess, $10.25; family, $11.50; packet, $11@$11.50; extra India mess, $17. BEEF HAMS—$21@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝@5½c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5⅝@5¾c; pigs, 5⅝@5¾c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7c; 10 lb, 6½@6¾c; 12 lb, 6¼@6½c; 14 lb, 6@6¼c; pickled shoulders, 4@4¼c; pickled hams, 7½@8c; Western, green, 16 lb, 7c; Western, S. P., 6⅞c. TALLOW—City, 3¼c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—5.45c; city lard, 4.90@5.10c; refined, South American, 6c; Continent, 5.65c; Brazil, kegs, 7.15c; compound, city, 4⅜c; Western, 4½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾@5c; city lard, stearine, 6¼@6⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—Close—Beef, extra India mess, 65s; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 51s 3d; prime mess, Western, 48s 9d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 38s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 27s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 31s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; long clear middles, heavy, 40@45 lb, 30s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 33s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 27s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, 37s; American finest colored, 37s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market showed up to better advantage yesterday, while not making wide changes; there was a more general interest manifested; sales on the call reached 3,500 bags; up to 12 M. 14,000 bags, and for the entire session, 21,000 bags. Opening steady at unchanged prices; the market rallied 5 points or so in the face of increasing receipts at Rio and Santos, lower quotations from Havre, and foreign and local selling, while United States warehouse deliveries offered no encouragement, being only 6,182 bags, and representing a very small distribution in connection with the continued apathy of spot buyers. When the closing cable came from Havre indicating a further decline of ¼f to ½f for the day, a selling movement set in, and the market eased off 5 points, with the tone finally steady. Net unchanged prices to 5 points decline. A cable was received by a prominent local firm from Faria, Cunha & Co. of Brazil, which stated as follows: "Drought continues; next crop reported much damaged." While this news tended to hold bears in check, and make bulls more conservative, it failed to affect prices materially.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	..	..	..	5.40@5.45
September	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.45@5.50
October	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.45@5.50
November	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.55
December	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65
January	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
February	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
March	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.80
April	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85
May	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
June	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
July	..	..	..	6.00@6.10

Foreign Markets—Santos, good average, 7$500; Hamburg, net changed to ¼ pfg higher; Havre, ½f net lower; January, 37.00; February, 37.00; March, 37.25; April, 37.50; May, 37.50; June, 37.75; July, 37.75; August, 36.25; September, 36.25; October, 36.25; November, 36.50; December, 36.75.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4½c; muscovado, 3½c; molasses sugar, 3¼c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine, 12 months, 49@50c; fine medium, 12 months, 46@48c; medium, 12 months, 44@46c; coarse, 12 months, 40@43c; fine Spring, 6 to 8 months, 45@46c; fine medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 44@45c; medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 43c; fine and fine medium Fall, 40c; medium Fall, 38c. California—Northern Spring, free, 8 to 12 months, 48@50c; Northern Spring, free, 6 to 8 months, 45@47c; Southern, 12 months, 45@47c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 41@43c; Fall, free, 40@42c; Fall, defective, 36@38c. Oregon—Eastern, No. 1, 47@48c; Eastern, No. 2, 44@45c; Valley, No. 1, 44@45c; Valley, No. 2, 41@42c; Valley, No. 3, 38@39c. Territory Staple—Fine, 52c; fine medium, 50@51c; medium, 46@47c. Territory Ordinary—Fine, 47@48c; fine medium, 46@47c; medium, 44@45c.

METALS.

IRON—No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern No. 2, soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.70. COPPER—Lake ingot, $11.50. TIN—Firmer. LEAD—$3.95. SPELTER—$4.55.

OILS.

Prime crude, 19c, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@17c; prime Summer yellow, 23½@24c; off Summer yellow, 23¼c; butter grades, 27@29c; prime Winter yellow, 28@29c; linseed, American raw, 35@36c; American boiled, 37@38c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 47@50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.85@$1.95; tar oil, bbls, $3.62½. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine, 28@28½c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.35@$1.40; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.75; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $1.90; N, $2.10; W G, $2.20; W W, $2.30.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 3.—Spirits of turpentine, 25½@25c. Resin, 92½@97½c. Crude turpentine, $1, $1.50.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 3.—Spirits of turpentine, 25½c bid; sales at 25⅝c. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 3.—Turpentine steady; 24¼c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.50@$5.40; Texans, $3.30; oxen and stags, $2.75@$4.50; bulls, $2.25@$3.35; cows, $1.50@$3.50. Cable quoted live cattle 10@11c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9½c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$6.75; culls, $4@$4.50; buttermilks, $3.75@$4.25; grassers, $3@$3.62½; city dressed veals, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.80; lambs, $4.90@$7; culls, $4.50.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.50.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Mechanics and Traders' of New Orleans has been admitted to Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina.

The British American Insurance Company of New York, which was recently organized by Silas P. Wood, the metropolitan manager of the British America Assurance and the Western of Toronto, has been licensed to transact a fire insurance business in the State of Rhode Island.

Several marine underwriters said yesterday that there was little probability of an advance in premium charges upon cotton risks to Europe because of the small chance that all of the companies would respect the agreement, if it could be formed, and it was further said that Lloyds, London, and the fire insurance companies in the Southwestern Tariff Association must be reckoned with as well.

It is expected that the Newark Committee of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department at its next meeting, which will probably be held on Aug. 8, will take decisive action in regard to the flagrant violations of three or four of the larger companies, now pending before the local board. The outcome may be serious, as one of the companies has written the board to the effect that it will withdraw if fined. The agents begin to fear a disruption and a general cut in rates. Some of them demand a vigorous enforcement of disciplinary regulations, while a large Newark company is working for lax treatment of these cases in the interests of harmony.

Dolge Felt Mills Sold.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Dolge Felt Mills at Dolgeville were sold at mortgage foreclosure sale to-day. The sale did not include the machinery, which is listed as personal property. The mills were bid in by Schuyler R. Ingham of Little Falls, who acts as agent for Edward J. Burns, a New York capitalist, for $102,000. As soon as the machinery can be purchased the mills will be started to manufacture piano felt.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

President Young Issues a Statement Regarding the New York-Baltimore Squabble.

CASE WILL BE INVESTIGATED

League to Take Prompt Action When Interested Clubs Are Heard From —Brooklyns Win and Lose —Other Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	62	30	.674
Boston	57	32	.640
Cleveland	55	34	.618
Baltimore	50	34	.595
Chicago	50	40	.556
New York	48	40	.545
Pittsburg	47	44	.516
Philadelphia	42	44	.488
Brooklyn	34	53	.391
Louisville	33	58	.363
Washington	31	58	.348
St. Louis	26	68	.277

Results of League Games Yesterday.

St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Brooklyn, 9; St. Louis, 7.
Pittsburg, 4; Washington, 1.
Louisville, 2; Boston, 1.

Games To-day.

New York in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in St. Louis.
Baltimore in Chicago.
Philadelphia in Cleveland.
Boston in Louisville.
Washington in Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A signed statement has been issued by President Young in regard to the New York-Baltimore forfeited game of July 25. The unpleasant incidents resulting in the forfeiture of the game to the Baltimore Club are the subject of much misunderstanding even among baseball officials, and the League has been subjected to criticism for apparent apathy.

"My silence might indicate that I am drifting and awaiting developments," Mr. Young's statement says, "but, on the contrary, I have the matter well in hand with a well-defined policy which I am convinced is in accordance with the law and the circumstances of the case. On July 25 Umpire Lynch reported to me the forfeiture of the game, asserting that he did not hear anything said by Player Holmes insulting to the audience to justify his removal from the game. On July 26 the New York Club protested to the Board of Directors against the decision of the umpire and the result of the game, claiming that the facts and the law form no basis for the forfeiture of the game.

"The appeal was immediately transmitted to the Baltimore Club for answer, and up to date no reply has been received.

"This case, of course, is entirely separate and distinct from any claim for the penalty imposed for the withdrawal of a team from a game before its completion. After a delay of several days, during which the payment on the check for the Baltimore's share of the gate receipts was stopped, the Baltimore Club appealed to the Board of Directors for the enforcement of the penalty of $1,000 for the withdrawal of the New York team. A copy of this appeal was immediately mailed to President Freedman for answer, and no reply has been received.

"In the consideration of these contentions, I have two conditions to bear in mind, one of fact and one of law. Until the facts are established by the competent tribunal it would presumption for the Secretary of the League to administer the law. Section 54 of the League Constitution was obviously adopted for the protection of home clubs against hasty and disinterested visiting club managers withdrawing their teams from the field and disappointing the audience, which action always injures the home club far more than the retention of the gate receipts or a small pecuniary fine can repay. It was never anticipated that any club would disappoint its patrons who had journeyed to the grounds and paid admission to witness a game.

"The Secretary of the League, under these circumstances, therefore awaited the appeal of the Baltimore Club before taking any action. They would not, in all probability, have presented their claim if they had received their share of the gate receipts, but the New York Club having stoppd payment on their check, forced them to this recourse.

"The matter is now in the hands of the interested clubs, and my hands are tied until they move, when I will take prompt and vigorous action, and, if it appears necessary, call a meeting of the Board of Directors to adjudicate the entire matter."

BROOKLYNS WON SECOND GAME.

They Broke Even in Their Double-Header in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The St. Louis and Brooklyn teams broke even in their double-header to-day. The home team won the first game by brilliant work in the ninth inning. The second went to Brooklyn, because of the locals' poor fielding. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, lf., cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Crooks, lf.	1	0	5	0	0
Cross, 3b.	0	0	0	8	0
Clements, c.	1	2	0	0	0
Sullivan, ss.	0	1	2	8	1
Tucker, 1b.	0	1	15	1	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	1	4	4	0
Sugden, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	1	6	0
*Taylor	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	8	27	17	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Jones, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	0	1	1	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0
La Ch'e, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0
Magoon, ss.	0	0	0	6	2
Shindle, 3b.	0	2	0	2	1
Grim, c.	0	1	5	1	0
Yeager, p.	1	2	1	3	0
Total	3	9	†26	15	3

*Batted for Sudhoff in the ninth inning. †Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2—4
Brooklyn .... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Jones, Yeager. Three-base hits—Dowd, Griffin, Hallman. Hit by pitcher—Clements. Double plays—Shindle, Hallman, and La Chance; Sheckard and Grim; Sudhoff, Quinn, and Tucker. Bases on balls—Off Yeager, 6. Passed ball—Clement. Struck out—By Yeager, 3. Wild pitch—Yeager. Sacrifice hits—Taylor, Sheckard.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, lf.	0	0	0	0	1
Stenzel, cf.	2	1	8	0	1
Cross, 3b.	2	4	1	0	0
Clements, c.	1	1	4	1	1
Sullivan, ss.	0	1	1	2	2
Tucker, 1b.	1	2	8	0	1
Quinn, 2b.	1	0	3	2	1
Sugden, rf.	0	2	2	0	1
Taylor, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	7	12	27	8	8

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	0	3	2	0	0
Jones, rf.	1	2	2	0	0
Sheckard, lf.	1	2	4	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	1	3	5	0
Lacha'e, 1b.	2	2	8	0	0
Magoon, ss.	0	1	2	2	1
Shindle, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Ryan, c.	2	1	6	1	0
Dunn, p.	2	1	0	2	1
Total	9	18	27	10	2

St. Louis .... 0 0 0 5 2 0 0 0 0—7
Brooklyn .... 2 0 0 3 1 2 0 1 0—9

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 3. Two-base hits—Stenzel, Sugden, Sheckard. Double play—Ryan and Hallman. Base on balls—Off Dunn, 3. Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Dunn, 4. Stolen bases—Cross, Lachance, Ryan. Sacrifice hits—Dowd, Jones, Magoon. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Louisville, 2; Boston, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—With the score 2 to 1 in favor of the home team, a steady rain began falling at the end of the seventh inning. Umpire Gaffney called the game. The Louisville infield did fast work. Score:

Louisville .... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned run—Louisville, 1. Base hits—Louisville, 6; Boston, 3. Errors—Louisville, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries—Louisville, Dowling and Kittredge; Boston, Willis and Bergen. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Pittsburg, 4; Washington, 1.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 3.—The home team scored another victory over the Washingtons yesterday. Hits by Wrigley and Farrell in the fifth inning enabled the Washingtons to score their only run. The score by innings:

Pittsburg .... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 .—4
Washington .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 2. Base Hits—Pittsburg, 8; Washington, 5. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Washington, 1. Batteries—Pittsburg, Hoffer and Bowerman; Washington, Weyhing and Farrell. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

New York-Cincinnati—Rain.

The New York-Cincinnati game, scheduled to be played in Cincinnati yesterday, was postponed on account of rain. The teams will play two games to-day. The Chicago-Baltimore and Cleveland-Philadelphia games were also postponed.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Traffic Manager McNicoll Concludes His Direct Testimony in the Canadian Pacific Inquiry.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Traffic Manager McNicoll of the Canadian Pacific Railway concluded his direct statement before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day in regard to the rate war between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the American lines.

Mr. McNicoll, in his closing remarks, told of his efforts to restore peace with the American companies, and how his efforts were thwarted by the refusal of the companies to discuss the question of differentials. He insisted that the American roads had refused to accept suggestions and had said that the Canadian Pacific must agree to all their terms.

Mr. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, he said, had told them that there would be legislation against the Canadian Pacific, and that Congress would have legislated last session if the subject had not been overshadowed by the Cuban crisis. Mr. McNicoll said that he did not take much notice of these remarks, as Mr. Eustis did not represent the American people.

He denied that the inter-State traffic enjoyed by the Canadian Pacific amounted to $50,000,000. While there were no statistics for passenger traffic, the freight traffic amounted only to $1,300,000 a year. On the other hand, the Canadian Pacific, he said, bought supplies from the United States to the amount of $3,000,000 yearly.

The feature of the afternoon session was supplied by Vice President Clough of the Great Northern Railroad, who presented the political and economic side of the controversy to the commission. In beginning his address he said it would be the duty of the commission to make recommendations to Congress in order that legislation with regard to railways could be altered. He said that the Canadian Pacific Railway had tapped all the important traffic centres in the United States, and its policy was to haul freight from one American point to another at rates which the American lines refused to accept.

He contended that the exceptional circumstances of the case called for exceptional legislation. The statistics of the customs department showed, he said, that the freight traffic diverted to the Canadian Pacific amounted to nearly or quite 10,000,000 tons every year, and represented a loss of earnings to the American roads of not less that $20,000,000 to $25,000,000 every twelve months. Every time the foreign road diverted from the American lines $21,000,000 of traffic, Mr. Clough contended, it took $14,000,000 directly out of the pockets of the American workmen. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

MAY ENTER OMAHA.

Speculation Caused by the Sale of Land to a Syndicate.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 3.—The possible entrance of the Chicago Great Western or the Illinois Central into Omaha is again being discussed in local railway circles. The special act of the City Council on Tuesday evening agreeing to an exchange of lands in the East Omaha section very much pleased the representative of the syndicate desiring the land, and railroaders and others are trying to guess to what use the land will be put now that the syndicate has it in its possession.

Mr. Van Husen of Detroit, who has been handling the deal for the Eastern syndicate, called on General Manager Webster of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company during the morning and discussed the matter with him. To a reporter who asked to what use the newly acquired land was going to be put, Mr. Van Husen said:

"I really do not know. I was sent here to get the land for a certain set of gentlemen, and I have wired them that it has been secured."

Trans-Missouri Passenger Association

Representatives of lines interested in the reorganization on a new basis of the Trans-Missouri Passenger Association are to meet at Omaha to-day, and it is likely that action will be taken which will leave only minor details to be arranged. The fundamental idea in reorganizing is to be independent of the Western Passenger Association, which in the past exercised supervision over Trans-Missouri affairs. There is also a partly sentimental, partly local, idea that the Omaha lines should be governed by an organization the administrative bureau of which should be nearer home, and in this the plan will have the support of Union Pacific interests.

Lehigh's Low Rate to Niagara Falls.

On Aug. 6 the Lehigh Valley Railroad will give an opportunity to the public to visit Niagara Falls for the round-trip fare of $8. Tickets will be good for the return trip any time to Aug. 8. Trains will leave New York, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, at 8:20 A. M., 7, 8, and 8:30 P. M.; foot of Twenty-third Street at 7:50 A. M., 6:50, 7:40, and 8:26 P. M. Boats will also leave by Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton Street.

Employes' Wages Restored.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—In 1895 the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway cut wages of all employes 10 per cent. The pay rolls for July restore the cut of 10 per cent. to all receiving less than $50 per month, and to those receiving greater salaries 5 per cent., half of the reduction, is restored. July salaries will be paid on this basis.

Not to Succeed Mr. Gillham.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—President A. E. Stilwell of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad, positively denies the statement recently published that Robert Gillham, the General Manager of that system, would be succeeded by J. T. Odell, Vice President of the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad.

Grand Trunk Official En Route.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 3.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which sailed from this port for New York to-day, had among her passengers the Vice President of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, Mr. Joseph Price, who is bound on his annual tour of inspection.

A. C. Jobes Succeeds Thomas A. Osborn

The Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company yesterday elected as a member of the board A. C. Jobes, President of the Bank of Commerce, Wichita, Kan., to fill the vacancy created by the death of Thomas A. Osborn of Topeka, Kan.

Toronto's Railway Taxes.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Privy Council has refused to grant the Toronto Railway Company leave to appeal from the decision of the Ontario Appeal Court, which upheld the right of Toronto to assess rails, poles, &c.

COLOGNE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Third Round of the Championship Games Was Played Off.

COLOGNE, Aug. 3.—This morning the chess players began the third round of the international chess tournament in this city, when the men were paired as follows: Popiel vs. Tschigorin, Gotschall vs. Steinitz, Heinrichsen vs. Showalter, Burn vs. Albin, Charousek vs. Schlechter, Janowski vs. Schiffers, Fritz vs. Schallopp, and Cohn vs. Berger.

The usual adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock. At that time Charousek and Schlechter had drawn, while the other games were adjourned. Janowski, Schallopp, Berger, Burn, and Heinrichsen had better positions than their respective adversaries, and the remaining two games were adjourned in even positions.

This evening the following additional results were recorded in the tournament: Tschigorin beat Popiel, Gotschall and Steinitz divided honors, Heinrichsen downed Showalter, Burn defeated Albin, Janowski proved too good for Schiffers, Fritz and Schallopp drew, and Berger went down before Cohn.

Appended are the total number of games won and lost by each contestant:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Albin	1½	1½	Janowski	3	0
Berger	½	2½	Popiel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burn	2½	½	Schallopp	½	2½
Charousek	2½	½	Schiffers	0	3
Cohn	2½	½	Schlechter	1½	1½
Frits	1	2	Showalter	1	2
Gotschall	1	2	Steinitz	2	1
Heinrichsen	1½	1½	Tschigorin	2	1

The fourth round will be played in the following order: Schiffers vs. Fritz, Schlecter vs. Janowski, Albin vs. Charousek, Showalter vs. Burn, Steinitz vs. Heinrichsen, Tschigorin vs. Gotschall, Cohn vs. Popiel, and Berger vs. Schallopp.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales of Small Properties Make Up the Day's Dealings—Transactions at Auction.

McVickar & Co. have sold, for the New York Life Insurance Company, to Miss Sarah Lazarus, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 54 East Sixty-fourth Street.

The Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company has sold to Woodruff & Ohlsen, for improvement, the plot on the west side of Elton Avenue 100 feet north of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 50 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased, from H. Adler, the three-story brick dwelling 107 Ludlow Street, 20 by 87.6, and from Mrs. Rachel Harris the similar property 109 Ludlow Street.

It is reported that Martin Metzger has resold to William Drought, the builder, for immediate improvement, the lot at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 25 by 110.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday William M. Ryan sold, in foreclosure, to the defendant, the United States Trust Company, for $18,300, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, and two-story brick building at the rear, 232 Avenue B, southwest corner of Fourteenth Street, 23 by 95.

Bryan L. Kennelly & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Emma J. Sommer, for $8,500, the three-story brick dwelling 638 West One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 15.3 by 59.5 by 15.3 by 59.6.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Josephine Wiegers, for $15,400, the four-story stone-front tenement 235 East Seventy-fifth Street, 26.2 by 102.2.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, Pratt A. Brown, referee, 75 and 75½ Greenwich Avenue, northwest corner of Eleventh Street, runs northwest along Greenwich Avenue 81 feet, by west 12 by south 50, to the north side of Eleventh Street, by east 29, four-story brick buildings, with stores.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Walter T. Bennett, referee, Front Street, south side, 62.10 feet west of Jackson Street, 12.3 by 16.2, vacant. Due on judgment on the foregoing and property in Suffolk County, $50,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry K. Davis, referee, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street and Delancey Place, 100 by 183, vacant. Due on judgment, $29,706.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Maurice B. Blumenthal, referee, Lot 178 on the map of Washingtonville, being on the east side of Matilda Street, 250 feet south of Westchester Avenue, 50 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $2,772.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 492 and 494 Water Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 44 by 94.6; Samuel Corlin, owner; Max Muller of 12 Centre Street, architect; cost, $25,000.

Nos. 529 to 533 West One Hundred and Tenth Street, for a frame platform, 75 by 90; Philip Dietrich of One Hundred and Tenth Street and the Boulevard, owner; John Ray, architect; cost, $450.

Rosedale Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Tacoma Street, for a one and one-half-story frame hennery, 12 by 10; Henry Lustbader, owner; C. W. Miller, architect; cost, $250.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, southwest corner of Cauldwell Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 30 by 48; Carl Wurin of 961 Cauldwell Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $12,000.

Columbus Avenue, south side, 25 feet west of Rose Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 30, and a one-story frame shed, 15 by 25; Max Lax of Morris Park, owner; Christian F. Lohse, architect; cost, $1,800.

Southern Boulevard, east side, 50 feet north of Jennings Street, for eight two-story frame dwellings, 18.9 by 55; Charlotte C. Rice, owner; Niels Toelberg, architect; cost, $32,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 1,680 to 1,684 Broadway, to a three-story brick cab station, 75 by 200; estate of Amos R. Eno of 111 Broadway, owner; G. H. Condick of 1,684 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 208 East Fifty-second Street, to a four-story brick factory; J. G. Wallace of 116 West Forty-ninth Street, owner; O. Wirz, architect; cost, $3,000.

Seventy-eighth Street, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick studio and dwelling; Mrs. M. A. Girard of 1,122 Lexington Avenue, owner; John Brandt, architect; cost, $1,000.

Forty-fifth Street, south side, 340 feet east of Sixth Avenue, to a three-story brick and stone workshop; A. G. Hyde of 21 East Forty-fifth Street, owner; Ludlow & Valentine of 100 Broadway, architects; cost, $2,100.

Fordham Avenue, north side, 1,000 feet west of Main Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; George Walton, owner; Kerby & Co., architects; cost, $250.

Booth-Tucker Buys a House.

Among yesterday's real estate transfers was one by which Frederick De La Tour Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army acquires from Henry Schlatter the house 316 East Fifteenth Street. The consideration named is $30,000, of which $6,000 remains on mortgage.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Aug. 3.

ASH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Fanny Lomas to George C. Reilly	19,000
ATTORNEY ST, 50, e s, 20x50; Bernard Dreyer and others to Max Cohen and another	7,100
AVENUE A, 81, w s, 25x100; Gustav L. Morgenthau to Simon Manges	1
BANK ST, 108 and 110; s s, 31.3x60x irregular; Horatio St, 75 and 77, 46x84.4; Perry St, 158, 166, 168, 170, 172; Osborn W. Bright and another, trustees, to Maria A. Bright	1
BOND ST, 12, n s; John G. Morris to Paul Leavitt	1
BOND ST, 12, n s; Paul Leavitt to M. L. Strauss	1
BROOME ST, 246, n s, 30x52.7; Bernard Galewski and wife to David Kidansky and another	1
CHRYSTIE ST, 90, 25x100; Archibald M. Shrady and wife to Martha L. Shrady, 1-5 part	$5,000
ELTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 160th St, 50x100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company to Vecktor Ohlson	1
LOT 54, map of part of Hunt estate; Leonhard Haufmann to Margaretha Haufmann	1
LOTS 458, 459, and 460, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; Jacob Sommer and wife to Ceaser Casper	1
MARKET ST, 18, 25x86; Rebecca Berman and another to Louis Frank	1
OGDEN AV, w s, 75 ft n of 161st St, 45x190 to Summit Av; Adolyn M. Smith to Oscar Willgerodt	10,800
WOOSTER ST, n s, 141, 143, 145, w s; George W. Ellis, referee, to William B. White	1,000
5TH AV, s e corner of 119th St, 50x110; Martin Metzger to Thomas J. Jenkins	24,000
5TH AV, e s, 55 ft n of 68th St, 45x125x irregular; Margaret C. Inman, widow, to Joseph Stickney	387,500
10TH AV, s e s, 80.2 ft n e of 27th St, 18.6x75; Patrick C. Duffy and wife to Gustav Ockenfuss	11,000
15TH ST, 316 East, 26x103.3; Henry Schlatter to Frederick De Lantour Booth-Tucker	30,000
22D ST, 155 East, 20x98.9; Osborn W. Bright and another, trustees, to Maria A. Bright and others	1
39TH ST, 55 West, 21.5x98.1; Ellen Hynes to George Evans	36,100
64TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Central Park West, 100x100.5; William Crockett and John S. Roddy and wives to Mary L. Mott	1
82D ST, 241 East, 15x102.2; Julia A. Vesey to Selma S. Moebius	1
83D ST, 135 West, 26x102.2; Ellen Byrnes to Lottie M. Fowler	1
84TH ST, n s, 501 ft w of West End Av, 16x102.2; Frank N. Gill and wife to Wilbur C. Fisk	1
104TH ST, 109 West, 25x100.11; William A. Roos and wife to Samuel J. Luckings and another	1
116TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100; William J. Lardner, referee, to William Herz	500
118TH ST, 58 and 60 East; Julia Casper to Jacob Sommer	1
121ST ST, 151 West, 19x100.11; Eliza J. Worthley to John S. Chase	1
134TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; William P. Maloney, referee, to George H. Beiser	18,000

Recorded Leases.

CALHOUN, William, to Julius Becker; 318 to 319 East 22d St, part, 5 years	2,550
ESSIG, Henry, to Jacob Schlosser; 436 East 14th St, 3 years	540
GALLAGHER, Peter F., to Giacomo Rosapepe; 11 Mulberry St, 5 years	3,000
MILLS, A. B., estate of, and others to David Melville; 156th St, s s, 75 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x25, 3 years	240

Recorded Mortgages.

BALTES, Fernando, executor, &c., to the Bowery Savings Bank; s e corner of 5th Av and 45th St, 2 years	650,000
BAUERSCHMIDT, Katharina, to George Wiegand; s s of 6th St, 200.1 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years	3,000
BOOTH-TUCKER, Frederick De L., to Henry and Hulda Schlatter; 316 East 15th St, 5 years	6,000
BROGAN, Charles, to Judson S. Todd; e s of 3d Av, 25 ft n of 171st St, 1 year	22,000
BROGAN, Charles, to Judson S. Todd; e s of 3d Av, 25 ft n of 171st St, 1 year	24,000
BURTON, David, to Thaddeus B. M. Mason and others, executors, &c.; n s of 117th St, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	21,000
BURTON, David, to J. Herbert Carpenter and another, trustees; n s of 117th St, 425 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	21,000
BURTON, David, to Anne M. Stout, trustee, &c.; n s of 117th St, 365 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years	21,000
CHASE, John S., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 151 West 121st St, 5 years	14,000
CLARKE, Sarah C., to Chester A. Arthur; 798 6th Av, 2 years	5,000
COHEN, Max, and another to Louis Dreyer; 50 Attorney St, 2 years	2,500
COSTELLO, Owen, to Thomas R. A. Hall and another, n s of 84th St, 67.3 ft w of Lexington Av, ½ year	1,500
COSTELLO, Owen, to Jacob Rossbach and another, executors, &c., n s of 84th St, 67.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years	25,000
DOLON, Alice J. L., to John Boyle; west one-half of Lot 86, map of Unionport, installments	1,800
DONLEAVY, Christopher, to Margaret T. Molloy; n w corner of 2d Av and 33d St, 2 years	10,000
DONLEAVY, Christopher, to Theresa Kostka; n w corner of 2d Av and 33d St, 2 years	5,000
ERICSON, Alfred, to Agnes A. Hunter; s s of 169th St, 19 ft w of Stebbins Av, 3 years	3,500
ERICSON, Alfred, to Agnes A. Hunter; w s Stebbins Av, 80 ft s of 169th St, 3 years	3,500
ERICSON, Alfred, to Agnes A. Hunter; s s of 169th St, 36 ft w of Stebbins Av, 3 years	3,500
ERICSON, Alfred, to Ida L. M. Murphy; Stebbins Av, s w corner of 169th St; Stebbins Av, s e corner of 169th St, 1-3 year	2,000
EVANS, George, to James A. Trowbridge; 55 West 39th St, 5 years	24,000
ESENBERG, Abraham M. and Nettie, to Bella Cohn; 74th St, n s, 233.10 ft e of 1st Av; 74th St, n s, 218 ft e of 1st Av; 82d St, n s, 207 ft e of Av A, 2 years	2,500
FRANKLIN, Mark, to David Franklin; w s of 2d Av, 25.11 ft s of 107th St, demand	5,000
FREY, Rose, to Henry S. Glover, trustee, &c.; n s of 122d St, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years	9,000
GRAHAM, William V. W., to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; s s of 82d St, 100 ft w of Park Av, demand	5,000
HOPKINS, Emma A., to James J. Hopkins, administrator, &c.; 1,151 Broadway, 3 years	5,000
HULL, Lillie, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n e corner of Broome and Marion Sts, 5 years	7,000
JENKINS, Thomas J., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 5th Av and 119th St, 1 year	24,000
JUNG, Jacob, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 29 West 117th St, 3 years	18,000
JUNG, Jacob, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, trustee; 33 West 117th St, 3 years	18,000
JUNG, Jacob, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, trustee; 31 West 117th St, 3 years	18,000
KALISKI, Gustav, and another to James McClenahan and others, trustees; 118 Broome St, 5 years	20,000
KIDANSKY, David, and Harris Fine to Bernard Galewski; 246 Broome St, 1 year	5,500
KEPLINGER, Louis and Katharina, to the German Savings Bank; w s of 10th Av, 19.7 ft s of 33d St, 1 year	6,000
McCAFFREY, Margaret A., to Thomas O'Connell, w s of Brook Av, 25 ft s of 145th St, 1 year	2,000
McCAFFREY, Margaret A., to Thomas O'Connell, Brook Av, s w corner 145th St, 1 year	3,000
MALCOLM, Anne, to Judson S. Todd; s s of 136th St, 300 ft w of Willow Av, 1 year	15,000
MANGES, Simon, to Rosa Stern; w s of Avenue A, 48 ft n of 5th St, 5 years	15,000
MEIXEL, Katharina, to Charles F. Hatterman; w s of Alexander Av, 50 ft n of 140th St, 1 year	1,400
MESSLOH, John, to Charles G. Dean; s w corner of 1st Av and 118th St, 5 years	3,500
OCKENFUSS, Gustav, to Patrick C. Duffy; s e s of 10th Av, 80.2 ft n e of 27th St, installments	9,500
OHLSON, Vecktor, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; w s of Elton Av, 100 ft n of 160th St, demand	2,500
REILLY, George C., to Fanny Lomas; s s of Ash St, 120 ft w of Morris Av, secures advances	2,900
REILLY, George C., to Fanny Lomas; s s of Ash St, 120 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years	1,100
ROLLWAGEN, Emily S., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 127 Stanton St, 3 years	12,000
ROWELL, George P., to George P. Upham; 10 Spruce St, 3 years	60,000
SANGER, Ella M., to Charles K. Beekman and another, trustees, &c, 129 West 80th St, 3 years	10,000
SANGER, Ella M., to Charles K. Beekman, same property, 3 years	10,000
SOMMER, Jacob, to Julia Casper, 58 and 60 East 118th St, 2 years	1,500
THAYER, Frances A., to Broadway Savings Institution; w s of Fort Washington Av, 10,336.4 ft n of s s of 155th St, extends to Boulevard Lafayette, 1 year	45,000
VAN RIPER, Charles, to Harlem Savings Bank; plot begins at point equidistant from n and s s of Lot 371, map of Village of Mott Haven, at intersection of Harlem River, &c., 1 year	5,000
WEISS, Moritz, to Bremer Verein, (a corporation;) s s of 75th St, 188 ft e of 1st Av, 5 years	11,000
WEYL, Abraham, to Jessie G. Tim; 1,559 Madison Av, 5 years	15,000
WITTNER, Hulda, to Emanuel Glauber; s e corner of 58th St and Park Av, demand	7,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

CLARK, Alfred C., as general guardian, to Edward S. Clark	Nom.
GERBER, David, to Karl M. Wallach	$100
MERZBACH, Louis, to Rachel White	1,500
SCHULL, Marie L., to Franz Schilp	Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Ada M. Faye	4,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Hudson City Savings Institution	7,000

Lis Pendens.

PELL ST, 20 to 24; Rachel Aronson against John G. Ritter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. B. Wesselman.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 200 ft n of Lot 67, map of Woodstock, 16.8x100; Jeanie S. Timpson against Mary O'Connor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. E. Thornall.

11TH AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 52d st, runs n 65.11x s e 81x s 78.4 to 52d st by w 20x n 25.1x w 60 to beginning; The Franklin Savings Bank against August L. Ihlenburg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

11TH ST, 25 East, 26.5x103.3; Manhattan av, n w corner 118th st, runs w 118 to Morningside av x n to 119th st x e 100x s 100.11x e to Manhattan av x s 100.11; Jennie McLane against Frank D. Heyward and others, (partition;) attorneys, Coudert Bros.

62D ST, 221 West; Mary C. McNiece against Ella J. Breckenridge and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. McNiece.

97TH ST, 68 West; St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females against Helen E. Howells and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, S. P. & J. McL. Nash.

154TH ST, 671 East; Edward Stieglitz against John Malat, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Hoyer.

Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON AV, n e corner of 169th St, 50x100; Frank Minton against Andrew Heiland, owner; John Somers, contractor	50
EAGLE AV, 676 to 680; Ludwig Pascarella against Angelo Manella, owner and contractor	60
EAGLE AV, 676 to 680; Ludwig Pascarella against Angelo Manella, owner; Louis Morosi, contractor	61
WASHINGTON ST, 60, and 40 West St; Frank J. Ferrell against Alexander C. Quarrier, owner; John Pettit, contractor	318
3D ST, 301 to 307 East; the Steel Mantel Company against Isaacs & Jacobson, owners and contractors	924
117TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x100.11; the Simonds Furnace Company against Virginia Brugnelli, owner and contractor	89
145TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Boulevard, 100x99.11; Frank Indelli against H. Nicholsburg, owner and contractor	1,275

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

ELTON AV, w s, 100 ft n of 160th St, 50x100; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, with Vecktor Ohlson, eleven payments	$22,500
5TH AV, s e corner of 119th St, 50x110; Martin Metzger with Thomas J. Jenkins, eleven payments	38,000

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Motley vs. Fox.
2—Hamburger vs. Prov. Sav. L. Assur. Soc'y.
3—Herman vs. Herman.
4—Graeff vs. Otto.
5—Townsend vs. Baker.
6—Carpenter vs. Spooner.
7—In re Sullivan.
8—Melvin vs. Stanley.
9—In re Lesher.
10—Stanfield vs. Stanfield.
11—Anderson vs. Robert Mitchell Furn. Co.
12—Teachers' Co-op. B. & L. Ass. vs. Guggolz.
13—People ex rel. Marren vs. Cram.
14—Kult vs. Nelson.
15—Hasnack vs. Hasnack.
16—Rouse vs. Haas.
17—Lesher vs. Haas.
18—Levy vs. Levy.
19—In re Doran.
20—In re Millig.
21—In re Jacob.
22—Meineke vs. Meineke.
23—Britton vs. Atlantic Con. Co.
24—Hall vs. Block.
25—Maze vs. Nat. Gramophone Co.
26—Coe vs. Automaton Piano Co.
27—Herd vs. Lane & Son.
28—Holmes vs. Mandelstein.
29—In re People's Cold Stor. & Whse. Co.
30—Duval vs. Reynal.
31—Fulenweider vs. Haines.
32—In re S. M. Bixby & Co.
33—Greenbaum vs. Greenbaum.
34—Keister vs. Rankin.
35—Greenbaum vs. Taylor.
36—In re Gue.
37—Chisholm vs. Adair.
38—Dry Dock Sav. Inst. vs. McGeorge.
39—Browne vs. Browne.
40—Dodin vs. Klein.
41—Di Lorenzo vs. Dragone.
42—Caffrey vs. Lane.
43—Pritchard vs. Marrin.
44—Lyman vs. Guertin.
45—Hunter vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
46—Central Trust Co. vs. Johnston.
47—Melvin vs. Stanley.
48—Daly vs. Williams.
49—Ferris vs. Voth.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10 A. M.

Patrick Malley.
At 10:30 A. M.
August Stegmann.
Anna A. Hoffman.
At 11 A. M.
Thomas G. Rigney.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—Albery Beruse, Stanley Stonehouse.
2—Richard Sheldrick.
3—Philip Greenbaum.
4—Joseph Whitson.
5—Joseph Pope, Giuseppe Rosso, Francesco Debiano.
6—Max Rosenblum.
7—Edward Dorgan.
8—George Gardiner.
9—Joseph Figani.
10—Edward C. Yorks.
11—August Schwartz.
12—Virginia Dobbins.
13—Stephen Bray.
14—Salino Hanno.
15—Bernard Fox.
16—Robert R. Ullman.

Pleadings.

1—William Miller.
2—Thomas Brennan, Richard Bulger.
3—Patrick Dowdell, Michael Manning.
4—Edward Richards.
5—Frank Dawson.
6—John Rice.
7—Patrick Cassidy.
8—Pierce Deegan.
9—Thomas O'Brien.
10—John Freeman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and O'Connor, for the People.

1—John Martin.
2—John Sullivan, James Wentworth.
3—John Vandemark.
4—Ellen Rispenpadt.
5—Jennie Gibson.
6—Frederick Meise.
7—Thomas A. Hurley.
8—John Vito.
9—Edward J. Campbell.
10—Stephen Small.
11—John Burrell.
12—Samuel Tatarsky.
13—Joseph Bennett.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Gutman vs. Johannessen—John E. Ward. Levy vs. Hoagland—Francis J. Hopson.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Roby vs. Johnson—George M. Van Hoesen.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

MARY SHANNON.—Deputy Sheriff Radley has seized the canalboat Ontario, at the foot of Broad Street, East River, on an execution from Kings County for $204 against Mary Shannon in favor of Hugh J. Hoehn. The Sheriff found a lot of tramps on board the boat, and put a keeper in charge of it.

GEORGE H. TILDEN.—An order was filed here yesterday made by Judge Chester of Rensselaer County, N. Y., appointing John F. Manson receiver in supplementary proceedings for George H. Tilden on the application of Barent W. Stryker of Castleton-on-the-Hudson. It was stated in the order that Mr. Tilden could not, with reasonable diligence, be found within the State.

HARRIS FORDINSKY.—Deficiency judgment for $4,354 was docketed yesterday against Harris Fordinsky in favor of William Herz growing out of the foreclosure sale of 18 and 20 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, which property was sold on Tuesday at auction for $500 over mortgages of $30,000. The buildings in course of erection on the property collapsed on May 13 last, and several lives were lost. Mr. Fordinsky was the owner of the property.

EDWARD L. FINCH.—Deputy Sheriff Strauss received an attachment yesterday against Edward L. Finch, exporter and commission merchant in the Produce Exchange Building, for $8,455, in favor of John J. Townsend and Clarence A. Cook, as receivers of the Fairpont Manufacturing Company of New Bedford, Mass., for balance due for silver plated ware sold to him in October last. The attachment was obtained on the ground that he lives at Plainfield, N. J. He was formerly of L. R. Finch's Sons. The attachment was served on a third party at the Produce Exchange.

STEVENS, SIMPSON & CO.—Walter F. Simpson, doing business as Stevens, Simpson & Co., fruit commission merchants at 232 Washington Street, made an assignment yesterday to John C. Losee of Clifton Park, Saratoga County, N. Y., giving preferences to Henrietta Simpson for $973 and Anne Rayborn for $400. The business was started on May 1, 1892, by Stevens, Simpson & Co., who dissolved on May 1, 1895, the Messrs. Stevens retiring from the firm, and since then has been carried on alone by Mr. Simpson under the old firm style, with a claimed capital of $5,000. Mr. Simpson resides in Newark. For some time business has been reported dull and payments slow.

THE H. & S. STRAUSS COMPANY.—The H. & S. Strauss Company, manufacturer of corsets, whose office is at 458 Broadway, this city, and factory at Newark, N. J., is in financial difficulties, and Judge Kirkpatrick of the Federal Court for the Third Circuit of New Jersey has appointed Owen F. Conlon of Newark receiver of the company on the application of Colt & Howell. Platzek, Stroock & Herzog of this city, attorneys for the company, said that the actual assets are fully equal to the liabilities, which are about $50,000. The assets consist of a large stock of manufactured corsets, goods in process of manufacture, raw materials, outstanding accounts, and valuable machinery and fixtures. All the assets of the company are in Newark, and are now in possession of the receiver. The order appointing the receiver authorizes him to continue the ordinary business of the company. Mr. Platzek stated that he had no doubt that the creditors of the company would receive 100 cents on the dollar. It being a corporation, no preference or priority has been or can be made effectually, and the proceeds of the plant must be distributed equally under the law. The cause of the trouble is due to inability to have maturing paper renewed to meet immediate payments just due, and to collect outstandings promptly. The corporation, it is said, intends to retire from business, and the receivership is intended to wind up and liquidate the affairs of the company. The President of the company is Henry S. Strauss and another officer is Samuel Strauss, both of whom formerly composed the firm of H. & S. Strauss, who were in business in this city for twenty years. The company was incorporated under the New Jersey laws on March 20, 1896, with a capital stock of $50,000, and succeeded to the business of the firm.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLEN, Arthur F.—F. O. Pierce Company	$68
BRUN, Clement B.—Le Roy Hopkins and another	107
BATTERSBY, James M.—L. Stein	83
BETSCH, Jacob and William—W. T. and Cyrus Knapp	131
CHATTERTON, Lillian R. and Walter S.—The Simonds Furnace Company	237
CANTALUPPI, Henry—W. A. Martin	262
CONATY, John—M. Smith	25
DURANDO, William P.—Nineteenth Ward Bank	3,027
FORDINSKY, Harris—William Herz	4,354
FIELD, L. Eugene or L. E.—J. M. Guggenheim	65
FRUDENBURG, Mary—P. A. Smyth	700
GOLDBERG, Abraham H.—L. Goldsticker and another	115
GRANT, John R.—G. T. Donnell, as assignee	48
HAIGHT, Edward C.—G. C. Loeser	45
HYAMS, David, Henry, and Harry—Charles V., and John Fornes	438
HAY, Thomas A.—Leather Manufacturers' National Bank	262
HESS, Ludwig—C. Scherz	39
HOES, William M., as public administrator, &c.—M. Alice Kieff	1,382
KAMPMANN, Mathilda C.—Agawam National Bank	—
LEWIS, Jacob, and Martin M.—Mark R. Wendell et al	829
LAKE, James R. S.—George E. Poole	640
LAKE, James R. S.—Robert J. Horner and another	870
LAKE, James R. S.—John Osborn & Co.	294
LOTTIMER, William A.—S. J. Mayer	94
LEVY, Morris—Philip Jacobs and another	686
MILLER, Joseph—Cook & Bernheimer Co.	1,697
MAISON, Victor L., and John Cornelisse—Joseph Schulman	155
MARWIG, Carl—C. Dienstbach	33
MORRIS, Charles—Philip Jacobs and another	1,262
MILLER, William H.—Aspell & Co.	187
NASH, Frank, Master Workman, &c.—George W. Burden	1,528
O'NEILL, Frank—William Floyd and another	142
PALMER, Henry N.—The Chelsea	319
RUPPERT, John G.—D. Kerbs	218
READ, Joseph B.—E. P. Hatch	578
ROBILLARD, Ovide—L. Weiss	71
SCOTT, James S.—Thomas Paton	5,027
SMITH, William R.—E. Smith, costs	68
SCHARFMANN, Moritz—Bernheimer and Schmid	96
ST. JOHN, Nelson A., Frank B. Reynolds, Frank E. Lay, and Charles H. Worden—The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company	4,054
STEIN, Bertha—J. Lassere	332
THE MULLER MFG. COMPANY—Robert L. Stillson	44

Goshen Jail Prisoners Escape.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Five prisoners—Joseph Gandzinsky, Daniel Kennedy, Joseph McCarthy, and J. Johnson of this city and J. Welsh of Port Jervis—sawed their way through two doors at Goshen jail last night and escaped. Johnson was recaptured. The first three were brought to Goshen upon the charge of burglary, having been captured by the police of Bridgeport, Conn. Gandzinsky slipped his handcuffs at Bridgeport and escaped temporarily a few weeks ago, but was caught again and brought to Goshen.

Heavy Rainstorm at Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 3.—A severe thunderstorm passed over this city this afternoon. It lasted about two hours and the rain fell in sheets. The lower part of the city was flooded, and cellars in all parts of the city are filled with water. The brook overflowed its banks and caused much damage. The electric system was broken by the storm and all trolley cars were at a standstill for two hours. No serious damage from lightning is reported.

INSTRUCTION.

Lasell Seminary for Young Women.
AUBURNDALE, MASS.
(Ten miles from Boston.)

Boston standards of scholarship and conduct of life with advantages of healthful and beautiful suburban residence; rowing and skating on Charles River; outdoor games in ample, shaded grounds; best equipped gymnasium and swimming tank under careful hygienic supervision. Lectures and lessons on topics adapted to the ideal administration of homes; pupils properly chaperoned to the best Musical and Literary entertainments in Boston and to historical places in the vicinity.

For illustrated catalogue, blank forms for application, or place on waiting list, address (mentioning this paper) C. C. BRAGDON, Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 Madison Av., N. Y.
Reopens Monday, Oct. 3. Boys thoroughly prepared for all Colleges and Scientific Schools. Summer address of Principal until September 17th is Cotuit, Mass.

FRIENDS SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.—Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 States. All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music, and Art. Address AUGUSTINE JONES, LL. B., Providence, R. I.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING CLASS, FROEBEL Normal Institute.—Fall term begins Sept. 7, 1898. Free scholarships, (limited.) Address Z. A. CUTTEN, Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av., 14th St.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls
Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

ST. DAVID'S HALL. SCHOOL FOR BOYS; Limited number; thoroughness; home influence; testimonials from leading educators. Rev. W. L. EVANS, H. A., Scarsdale, N. Y.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY, West Lebanon, N. H.—Prepares for all colleges and business. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal.

DREW SEMINARY for Young Women and Girls, Carmel, New York. New Music Hall. 33d Year opens Sept. 29. Send for illustrated circular. JAMES M. YEAGER, D. D., President.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.

WILLARD HALL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REOPENS Sept. 20th. Danvers, Massachusetts.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N. Y. University Law School Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.

For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

THE PACKARD SCHOOL
will reopen after the summer vacation on Tuesday, September 6. Bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, correspondence, stenography, typewriting, commercial law, civil government, etc. Individual instruction. Students may enter at any time. Call or send for prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President.
101, 103, 105 East 23d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class rooms; reasonable; transients accommodated; references; table boarders taken.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

A REFINED ENGLISH FAMILY OF ADULTS, living on an elegant estate at Bay Ridge, offer delightful and permanent home to a gentleman of good standing and position; all modern improvements and every comfort; 40 minutes from the city; references. Arcadia, Box 194 Times.

LINEMAN KILLED IN ELIZABETH.

Shocked by Electric Wire and Found Hanging from a Telephone Pole.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 3.—Alexander Monroe, a lineman in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, ascended a fifty-foot pole in the rear of the Elizabeth Daily Leader printing office this morning to make alterations to one of the wires. The wire must have been crossed in some other part of the city with an electric light wire, for Monroe received a shock that knocked him from his position, and he was thrown head foremost into a mass of wires attached to the pole. One of his legs was thrust between two of the cross braces on the pole, and this prevented him from falling to the ground.

His predicament was discovered by J. Madison Drake, Jr., one of the publishers of The Leader, who happened to glance out of the window and saw him hanging head downward. No ladder long enough to reach the man could be found, and Alexander McGregor, a lineman for the Elizabeth Telephone Company, was summoned. He ascended the pole and lowered Monroe's unconscious form with a rope.

Monroe was removed to the Elizabeth Central Hospital, where he died this evening.

SIR HOBART WINS AT 200 TO 1.

Exciting Scenes in the Betting Ring When Tickets Are Presented.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Sir Hobart, at 200 to 1, won the fifth race at Harlem this afternoon in a gallop. In the same race, which was at a mile and 100 yards, there was an odds-on favorite. He finished last. Sir Hobart is owned by F. J. Kelly of Graziella fame. He is an animal of few peculiarities or distinctive points. He has started a hundred times, perhaps, on local tracks. He has been accounted little better than worthless, yet he won against such good race horses as Newsgatherer, Tranby, Winslow, Nathanson, and several others named to start against him. Newsgatherer was the top-heavy favorite, opening at even money and later going as low as 7 to 10.

The betting ring was in a turmoil after the finish. "Jim" O'Leary stood, with a white face, and watched a stranger present a ticket on which were the figures "1,500 to 10." The stranger folded his money and put it in his pocket, O'Leary remarking, in a disgusted voice: "Well, you ought to be pinched." Another man walked up to Maxey Blumenthal's cashier and showed a ticket calling for $1,000 for $5. A crowd of newsboys was about him in a second, and when the cashier had counted out $1,000 and slowly laid the other five-dollar bill on top of the bundle, the man gave vent to a vigorous shout of joy. Taking the five-dollar bill, he tore it in several pieces, and, with another shout, tossed it wildly in the air. In a jiffy the newsboys were after it.

George Kelley, trainer for his brother, F. J., who owns Sir Hobart, had $10 on against $1,500. Sharpshooter Fogarty of the North Side had a ticket calling for $600 for $3.

Eddie O'Maley of Banks Cregier's Orchestra, held a pasteboard that was worth $402. In all, twenty tickets were cashed.

To finish up a day of amazement, Amy Wade won the closing event at odds that were as good as 40 to 1 in some books. She won as Sir Hobart had, in a big gallop, some ten lengths ahead of the field.

Troubles of Ladies' Tailors.

Matthias Breder, 249 East Twenty-eighth Street; George Konig, 250 West Thirty-first Street; John Pfluger, 351 East Thirty-ninth Street, and Joseph Tobosky, 555 East Sixteenth Street, four tailors formerly in the employ of Oscar Carlson, a tailor of Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, were arrested last night at the instance of Carlson, who charges them with molesting his workingmen. The arrest is the outcome of a long-standing feud between several of the fashionable ladies' tailors in Fifth Avenue and their employes, and involves the question of the employment of union and non-union men. The men were locked up to await a hearing to-day.

Negro Intruder Shot by a Woman.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 3.—At Anadarka, Oklahoma, a negro named Barrett was killed while trying to enter the room of Miss Phoebe Stokes, a school teacher at that place. Miss Stokes heard him at a window and fired six shots into his body, killing him instantly.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

34 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
on the circle between 75th and 76th Sts., a first-class new house built by WOOLLEY & BRINCKERHOFF.

Dimensions: Width 25 ft., depth 98 ft., height 5 stories; lot 104 ft.; style, American basement; dining-room extension; house elaborately trimmed in hardwoods; steam heated. Apply to caretaker on premises, or to Jere. Johnson, Jr. Co., 169 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Desirable Apartments to Let,
54TH ST., nr. MADISON AVE., PERFECT ORDER. Steam heat; immediate possession; rent low. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
Culver Route.
BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery), N. Y, Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry.
Boats connecting with Express Trains. No stops. LEAVE DAILY 7:00 (except Sun.,) 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Suns. only) A. M., 12:00 noon (12:30 Suns. only,) 12:40 (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:34 P. M.
FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R.: Week days 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10, and 10:50 P. M. LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M. Excursion tickets 40c.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days 6:50, 8:30, 9:20, 9:50, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, (1:50 Sat. only,) 2:20, (2:50 Sat. only,) 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:10, (9:40 Sat. only,) 10:00 P. M. Leave L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
FARE 15c.
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.
Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.
Trains leave Broadway Ferries, week days, hourly, 5:04 A. M. to 1:04 P. M.; half hourly 1:04 to 9:34 P. M.
Sundays, hourly, 5:04 to 9:04 A. M.; every 20 minutes 9:04 A.M. to 1:04 P.M.; every 15 minutes 1:04 to 9:44 P. M. Time from Broadway Ferry to Myrtle Av., 10; Gates Av., 14; Manhattan Beach Crossing 19; Van Siclen, 22, and Rockaway Beach, 54 minutes.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."
GLEN ISLAND
A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foilage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE: Cortlandt St. Piers, 8:45, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9:05, 10:20, 11:20 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. East 32d St., 9:30, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. Leave Glen Island 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
Special Boat From East 32d St. Only, ONE HOUR TO GLEN ISLAND. 9:00 A. M., 12:15 and 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 10:30 A. M., 1:30, and 5:30 P. M.
Special Boat From East 96th St. Only, 9:15 A. M., 12:15, and 3:15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island 2:00 and 7:30 P. M.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS. Including Admission to all Attractions.

Special THREE-DAY EXCURSIONS, Including HOTELS and ALL EXPENSES.
AUGUST 5. Thousand Islands, (Alexandria Bay and return,) $11.50. Second section, leaving AUGUST 6, $10.
AUGUST 5. Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, New York, $18.
AUGUST 6. Niagara Falls, $14.50.
FOUR-DAY EXCURSION.
AUGUST 5. Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga, $30.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

NIAGARA FALLS
ROUND **$8.00** TRIP
Tickets going Aug. 6 and returning any time to Aug. 8.
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Trains leave New York, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., at 8:20 A. M., 7:00, 8:00, and 8:30 P. M., foot of West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., 6:50, 7:40, and 8:26 P. M. Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., 7:45 A. M., 6:30, 7:30, and 7:50 P. M. For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket Offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)....8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Trains leave New York, foot 34th St., E. R.: Week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 and 10:50 P. M.
Leave New York, foot Whitehall St., via 39th St., Brooklyn Ferry: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40 and 10:20 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.
CHAMBERMAID or HOUSEWORK.—By a girl for upstairs work or housework for small family. McCarthy, 1,073 Park Av.

Cooks.
COOK.—Young woman as thorough cook in private family, or first-class boarding house at seashore, for month; best reference; wages $35. 248 East 40th St.
COOK.—A clean, quiet young woman, can do very good family cooking and assist with plain washing, wishes a place in the country. Present employer can be seen, 648 Madison Av.

Laundresses.
LAUNDRESS.—Lady desires position for her laundress, in country, whom she can highly recommended. 648 Madison Av.

Miscellaneous.
VIRGINIA McLOCHLIN DESIRES POSITION in public library. Address Amherst, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.
BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced in every respect; honest, sober, industrious; excellent references. Butler, Box 362, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.
COACHMAN.—By an experienced coachman; thoroughly understands care of horses; best city references. R. T., 310 East 55th St.

Gardeners.
GARDENER and COACHMAN.—Single; understands his business thoroughly; best reference. R. S., Box 302, Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

LEAVE GRAND CENTRAL STATION FOR **SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,**

8:33 A. M. Through Wagner Parlor Cars via Utica.
7:40 P. M. Through Wagner Sleeping Cars via Utica.
FULTON CHAIN, Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P.M., ar. Old Forge, 4:30 P.M., 7:30 A.M.

6 P. M. PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS ADIRONDACK AND DEAN RICHMOND from Pier 41, ft. Canal St., N. R., daily, except Sunday, connecting at Albany with express trains; 6:50 A. M. over D. & H., for Saratoga, Lake George, Schroon Lake, Blue Mountain, Elizabethtown, Saranac, & Lake Placid; 11:13 A.M. over Adirondack Division N.Y.C., for Fulton Chain, Saranac, Lake Placid, Paul Smith's.

8:40 A.M. ALBANY DAY LINE from Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M. from West 22d St. Daily except Sundays. Special train from Albany to Saratoga & Lake George. Direct connections for the Adirondacks, Hotel Champlain & Montreal.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

RUISSEAUMONT T. E. KRUMBHOLZ.—Lve N.Y.C., G.C.S., 8:33 AM 7:40 PM; arrive 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

STEVENS HOUSE Lve. N.Y., G.C.S., 8:33 AM., 7:40 PM, ar. 7:10 PM, 7 AM, and, via Chateaugay, 11:30 AM.

LAKE PLACID HOUSE G. W. CUSHMAN & SON.—Leave N. Y. 8:33 AM, 7:40 PM; ar. 7:10 PM, 7 & 11.30 AM

PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave New York City, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:30 P. M. and 6:11 A. M.

LAKE MASSAWEPIE.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD, CHILDWOLD PARK, N. Y.—CHARLES E. LELAND. Leave New York, Grand Central Station, 8:33 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.; arrive 6:27 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Long Island.

Summer Homes on Long Island.

BY THE OCEAN AND SOUND.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWN, SOPHIA RAYMOND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHIA RAYMOND BROWN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stimson & Williams, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifth day of February, next.—Dated New York, the third day of August, 1898. WILLIAM F. WILSON, WM. STANLEY LOCKWOOD, Executors. STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

CROW, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CROW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1898. JAMES CROW, Administrator. SHAW, BALDWIN & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Administrator, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh17-1aw6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DENISON, DAVID STEWART.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Idene Dayton Denison, John M. Denison, Mary L. Russell, William J. Montague, Bessie M. Brown, Kate James, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of DAVID STEWART DENISON, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Idene Dayton Denison, of the City of New York, and John M. Denison of the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of DAVID STEWART DENISON, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

a4-1aw6wTh

FLAGG, WILLIAM J.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to David E. Gwynne and Abraham E. Gwynne, two of heirs and next of kin of William J. Flagg, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, William A. Sherman of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of WILLIAM J. FLAGG, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Supplemental.
JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, Attorneys for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy14-1aw6wTh

FRANKE, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD FRANKE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 30 West 114th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of March, 1898. ALBERT FRANKE, Executor; JOSEPHINE FRANKE, Executrix. SIMON SULTAN, Att'y for Executors, 97 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. mh10-1aw6mTh

GUTTENTAG, ERHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERHARD GUTTENTAG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1898. THERESA RAPP, Executrix. LYON & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 34 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

HELLER, WILLIAM S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. HELLER, late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts & Moffat, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. ALICE M. HELLER, Administratrix. EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall St., New York City. mh17-1aw6mTh

MAGRATH, PATRICK J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK J. MAGRATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, administrators of the personal estate of said deceased, at the law office of James Conkling, Main Street, in the village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated Ilion, N. Y., March 15th, 1898. JAMES CONKLING, JOHN H. CLINTON, Administrators. mh17-1aw6mTh

MILLER, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. P. Knapp, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1898. MARY E. MILLER, Executrix; W. P. KNAPP, Executor. W. P. KNAPP, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. ap28-1aw6mTh

NICHOLSON, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT NICHOLSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 743 East 167th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York the 8th day of March, 1898. MARY ELIZA DURRELL, Executrix. W. STEBBINS SMITH, Attorney for Executrix, 743 East 167th Street, Borough of the Bronx, New York City. mh10-1aw6mTh

PATTERSON, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES PATTERSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 401, No. 97 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated New York, the first day of February, 1898. ADOLPHUS D. PAPE, Executor. ALVIN SUMMERS, Attorney for Executor, 97 Cedar Street, N. Y. f3-1aw6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAYDOCK, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, late of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Eastman & Eastman, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1898. JOSEPH W. TILTON, EDWARD L. TILTON, ROBERT S. HAYDOCK, Executors. EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York. je9-1aw6mTh

PULGARON, FRANCISCO VALDES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO VALDES PULGARON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 276 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1898. ELENA FITZGERALD DE PULGARON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Att'y for Administratrix, 56 New Street, New York City. ap7-1aw6mTh

SPRATT, JULIA ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA ANN SPRATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John F. Ward, No. 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1898. JOHN F. McGEE, JOHN J. NOWER, Executors. JOHN F. WARD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

STEEGER, MARGARETHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETHA STEEGER, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 143 East Thirty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1898. HENRY STEEGER, Administrator. PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrator, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mTh

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT W. FORBES, WILLIAM J. FORBES, and ROBERT E. ANNIN, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH LEITER, defendant.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Summons, with notice.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 22, 1898.

FORSTER & SPEIR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 52 Wall Street, N. Y. City.

Notice.—Take notice that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons judgment will be taken against you for the sum of thirteen hundred twenty-four and 6-100 dollars, with interest from June 22, 1898, and with costs of this action.

FORSTER & SPEIR, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Joseph Leiter: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 20th day of July, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898.

FORSTER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office address No. 52 Wall Street, New York City. jy21-1aw6w&s1Th.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, plaintiff, against JOSEPH LEITER, defendant.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 14th, 1898.

BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

To Joseph Leiter: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph F. Daly, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the County of New York, dated the 13th day of July, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the County of New York at the County Court House in said county on the 18th day of July, 1898.—Dated New York, July 13th, 1898.

BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. jy14-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK.—TRIAL to be had in the City and County of New York.—FRANCIS M. BACON, Francis M. Bacon, Jr., James F. Bacon, and Edward Hiler, plaintiffs, against MEYER REINHERZ, defendant.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 21st, 1898.

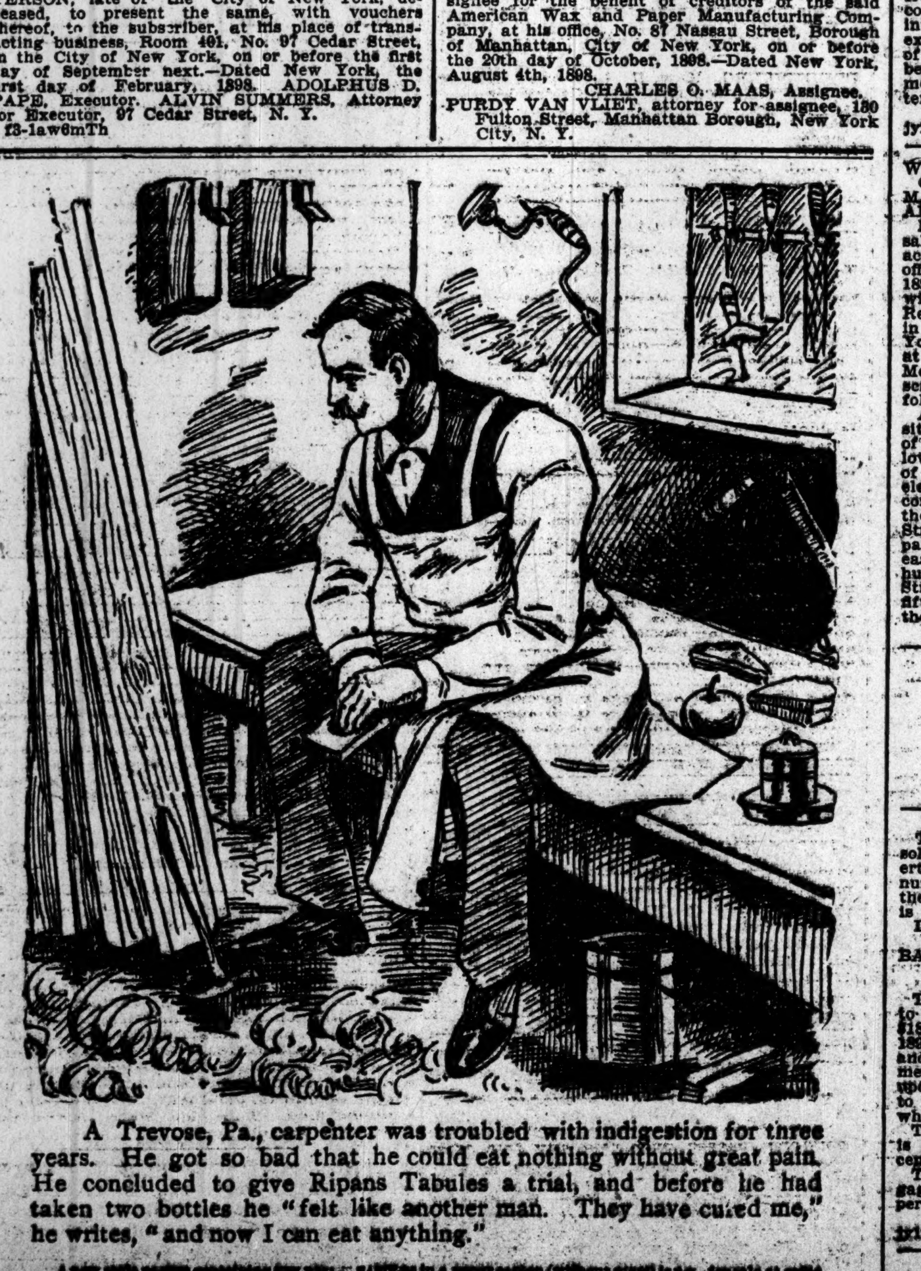
KANTROWITZ & ESBERG, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. Office and Post Office address No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

To the above-named Meyer Reinherz: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated July 20, 1898, and filed with the original complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 22d day of June, 1898. KANTROWITZ & ESBERG, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy21-1aw6wTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE THE 30th day of July, 1898, by Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the American Wax and Paper Manufacturing Company, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present the same with vouchers therefor attached, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said American Wax and Paper Manufacturing Company, at his office, No. 87 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 4th, 1898.

CHARLES O. MAAS, Assignee.
PURDY VAN VLIET, Attorney for assignee, 180 Fulton Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.



A Trevose, Pa., carpenter was troubled with indigestion for three years. He got so bad that he could eat nothing without great pain. He concluded to give Ripans Tabules a trial, and before he had taken two bottles he "felt like another man. They have cured me," he writes, "and now I can eat anything."

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—THORNTON N. MOTLEY, Plaintiff, against FRANCIS FARMER FOX, Defendant.—In pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above-entitled action by the Honorable Henry W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 26th day of July, 1898, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 26th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, receiver of all the copartnership assets and effects of the firm of Thornton N. Motley & Company, will sell at public auction at the late place of business of the said firm of Thornton N. Motley & Company, Number 43 John Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 5th day of August, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the property, assets, and effects of the said firm of Thornton N. Motley & Company, including the good will of the said firm, and all the outstanding contracts in which the said firm has any interest, together with all stock on hand, furniture, fixtures, and chattels of every name and nature belonging to the said firm, and also all accounts, bills receivable, claims, demands, leases, and all personalty of every kind and nature whatsoever and wheresoever the same may be situated, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer. The said assets and property of the said firm are to be sold in one lot, and the said business formerly carried on by the said firm is to be sold as a going concern at an upset price of $50,000 over and above all the debts and liabilities of the said firm, the purchaser to assume all the outstanding debts and liabilities of the said firm appearing upon the books of the said firm, and to give a bond for the payment of the same, and is also to assume the carrying out of all the contracts in which the said firm is interested. The purchaser will be allowed to inspect all the books, papers, and contracts of the said firm in the possession of the receiver upon the premises aforesaid.

Special attention is directed to the terms of the said order of Mr. Justice Bookstaver, which may be inspected at the office of the receiver, as to the manner of the sale.—Dated New York, July 26th, 1898.

ALBERT CARDOZO, Receiver, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.
BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York to all persons interested in the estate of JAMES B. BREWSTER & COMPANY, Reorganized, assigned to Sherman Evarts for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the New York Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the seventh day of September, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of said Sherman Evarts as assignee of the above-named James B. Brewster & Company, Reorganized, should not be had, and if no cause be shown then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of said Supreme Court to be affixed. Witness the Honorable Chas. H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said court, this 20th day of July, 1898.

[L. S.]

(I. R. Stamp, 10c. canceled.) (Sgd.) WM. SOHMER, Clerk.
WILLOUGHBY L. WEBB, Attorney for Assignee, 63 Wall Street, New York. jy21-1aw6w&s1Th.

BEISER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 19th day of July, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against CHARLES W. BEISER, lately doing business at No. 81 Vandewater Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Charles W. Beiser, for the benefit of his creditors, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Wertheimer & Duffy, No. 167 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898.

WILLIAM E. NASH, Assignee.
WERTHEIMER & DUFFY, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 167 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jy21-1aw7wTh

REFEREES' NOTICES.

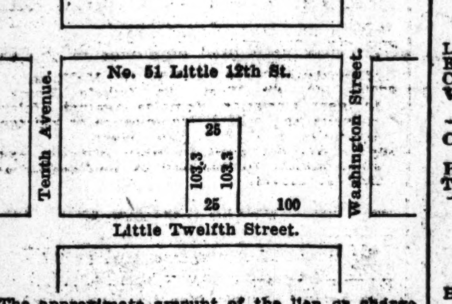
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—GRACE WILSON, guardian of Helen W. Wilson and Harry B. Wilson, plaintiff, against JOHN FLEMING and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All the estate, right, title, and interest of John Fleming and his assigns, of, in, and to all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Little 12th Street, between Washington Street and Tenth Avenue, in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said northerly line of Little 12th Street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the point of intersection of said northerly line of Little 12th Street by the westerly line of Washington Street, and running thence westerly along said northerly line of Little 12th Street twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with said line of Washington Street one hundred and three feet three inches or thereabouts, to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with said northerly line of Little 12th Street twenty-five feet, and thence southerly and parallel with said line of Washington Street one hundred and three feet and three inches or thereabouts, to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less. Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. And also, all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said John Fleming, of, in, and to the said demised premises and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, and also the said indenture of lease, and the renewals therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898.

ELBERT CRANDALL, Referee.
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property:



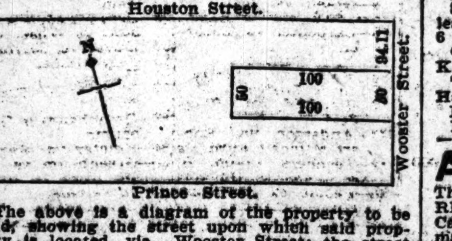
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,180.83-100, with interest thereon from the 8th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $322.00, with interest from July 18th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee, is $230.00 and interest.—Dated New York, July 20th, 1898.

ELBERT CRANDALL, Referee.
jy21-2aw3wTh&Sau11

WOOSTER STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JEANNETTE H. MANNE, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. SAWARD, Louis Appel, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated May 16th, 1898, and filed in the office of the Clerk of New York County May 16th, 1898, I, the undersigned, referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises therein described to be sold, and described therein as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Wooster Street, distant ninety-four feet and eleven inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Houston and Wooster Streets; running thence westerly, and parallel with Houston Street, one hundred feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Wooster Street, fifty feet; thence easterly, and parallel with Houston Street, one hundred feet, to the westerly line of Wooster Street; and thence northerly, along the same, fifty feet, to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold, showing the street upon which said property is located, viz., Wooster Street; the street numbers are Nos. 155 and 157 Wooster Street; the number of feet to the nearest cross street is 94 feet and 11 inches.

Dated July 18th, 1898.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.
BACKUS & MANNE, Attorneys for plaintiff, 208 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the property is to be sold is $18,151.71, with interest thereon from May 10, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale; and the approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and Croton water rents and other liens upon the said property, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is $641.80.

The approximate amount of prior liens thereon is $35,000, with interest at the rate of six per cent. from April 2d, 1897.

The premises are sold subject to a first mortgage of $32,000, and interest at the rate of six per cent. from the 2d day of April, 1897.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Referee.
jy19-2aw3wT&Th&au8

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Thursdays and Sundays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.
For Booklets of American, European Hotels,
SUMMER RESORTS
rates, call or address, (send stamp.)
HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU, 63 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOTEL POCKET GUIDE GRATIS

e.p. means European plan, a.p., American; op. open

Albany, N. Y. ......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $3 up
Adirondacks, Childwold Htl. (C. E. Leland,) ap
Asbury Pk., Htl. Monmouth, $3 up. W. Applegate
do West End Hotel......Open June 29, ap. $3 up
do Sunset Hall, (superior hotel,) J. W. Rockafeller
Baltimore, Md. The Carrollton, e. p. $2.50 up
Bath Beach, L. I....Fort Lowery Hotel, a. p
Bernardsville, N.J. Somerset Inn, Ap. 30 to Nov.
Brooklyn, N. Y....Mansion House, a. p., $3 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap. 3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Lake George, N. Y. Lake House, a. p., $3.50 up
do The Marion, a. p., $3 up. (H. R. Ryalls, Mgr.)
Lake Mahopac, N. Y. Thompson's Hotel, ap. $4
London, Eng. ....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do ....Langham Hotel (En-Pension, $3)
London, (Westminster). St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep. $1 up
Long Branch, N.J. The Howland and Scarboro.
do ....United States Hotel, Ap. $3 up
do West End Hotel and Cottages, Ap. $4 up
Middletown Sprgs., Vt.—The Montvert, ap. $4 up. Mineral Springs. Scientific WATER CURE.
Narragansett Pier. The Massasoit opens Je 1
Netherwood, N.J. Hunterston Htl, ap, 17.50upwk
New Orleans, La. New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
Newport, R. I. Ocean House (W. F. Leland, Jr.)
do Aquidneck Hotel, ap. $2.50 up. (T. J. O'Neill.)
New York ....Fifth Avenue Hotel, ap. $5 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e. p., $1.50
do (Chambers & B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep. $1up
Patchogue, L.I. Pine Grove Hotel. Opens June 1
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50up
do Rest. a-la carte. The Lafayette, e.p., $1 up
Plainfield, N. J....Mtn. Park Inn, $12 to $18 wk.
Point Pleasant, N.J., Resort Hotel, $15 to $25wk
Quaker Hill, NY. The Mizzen Top. Opens June 18
Quebec, Can.....Chateau Frontenac, ap. 3.50 up
Saranac Lake, N.Y. Algonquin Hotel. J. Harding
Scarboro B'ch, Me. Kirkwood Inn; a.p., $2 up.
Schooley's Mtn. Sp. N.J. The Dorincourt. Op Je15
Sea Girt, N. J.–The Tremont. Send for booklets.
Spg. Lake, N.J. Palmer House, moderate rates. Managed by J.R. Palmer, Lakewood. Books.
do The Aldine.................Hough & Lehman
St. Louis, Lindell Hotel, e.p., $1 up; a.p., $2.50 up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
White M'ts. Profile Hse. & Cottages. July to Oct

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

AMERICAN AND RED STAR LINES

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
The steamers performing this service are either British or Belgian.
Sailing every Wednesday and Saturday at noon.

Westernland	Aug. 10	*Friesland	Aug. 31
Kensington	Aug. 17	*Pennland	Sept. 3
Noordland	Aug. 24	Southwark	Sept. 7

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG

A. Victoria, Aug. 11, 9 AM	A. Victoria, Sept. 8, 9 AM
F. Bism'ck, Aug. 25, 9 AM	F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM

Twin Screw Service, N.Y.—Hamburg Direct.

Pennsylvania, Au. 6, 9 AM	Pretoria, Aug. 20, 7 A M
Palatia, Aug. 13, 8 P. M	Patria, Aug. 27, 1 PM

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.

WINIFREDA	August 6
CLEOPATRA	August 13
VICTORIA	August 20
BOADICEA	August 27
ALEXANDRA	September 3

ALL NEW STEAMERS, THOROUGHLY AND LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST. APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Britannic, Aug. 10, Noon	Teutonic, Aug. 31, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 17, Noon	Britannic, Sept. 7, Noon
Germanic, Aug. 24, Noon	Majestic, Sept. 14, noon
Cymric, Aug. 30, 9 AM	Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Steerage on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.

Anchoria, Aug. 6, Noon	Ethiopia, Sept. 3, Noon
Furnessia, Aug. 20, Noon	Anchoria, Sept. 17, Noon
City of Rome	Sept. 10, Noon

Cabin Passage, $52.50 and Upwards.
Second Cabin:
Furnessia, $35.00. Other steamers, $32.50.
Steerage Passage:
Furnessia, $24.50. Other steamers, $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Aug. 6, 9 A M	Servia, Aug. 23, 9 AM
Etruria, Aug. 13, 11 AM	Umbria, Aug. 27, 10 AM
Campania, Aug. 20, 8 AM	Lucania, Sept. 3, 8 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD, Sept. 12, October 11. HOLY LAND, Sept. 24. EUROPE, Aug. 20, Sept. 10, Oct. 1, &c. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.

DORIC, via Honolulu	Aug. 13, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Sept. 3, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Sept. 13, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu	Sept. 22, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu	Oct. 1.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
UNINTERRUPTED SERVICE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40
" West 22d St. Pier..........9

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS, SARATOGA, etc. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

On Saturdays ONTEORA at 1:30 P. M. and KAATERSKILL at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Descriptive folder mailed free.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. Saturdays an extra boat (new steamer ONTEORA) at 1:30 P. M. for Catskill, with annex to Hudson.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLING at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry).—Leaves Pier 24, North River (foot Franklin St.), week days, (except Saturday) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Sundays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train, Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days. Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Car.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From Foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30, Dining Car) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00 (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:20, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sundays *8:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars, Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *9:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only,) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *5:30, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., *1:30 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleeper.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) 5:00, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
9 HOURS TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, as follows:

8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Train is limited to its seating capacity.

8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.

8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday—For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10:00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central; due Buffalo 8:40, Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago, 9:00 A. M. Sleeping and Parlor cars only. Parlor car to Richfield Springs, except Sundays.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrison, (West Point,) Albany, Troy, and Saratoga.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Connects for Cincinnati, due 5:15 P. M., due Chicago 4:00 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, for Ottawa.

7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS, daily, via Utica.

8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.

12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

EDGAR VAN ETTEN, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

A, 10:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Newburgh, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, and all Catskill Mountain points.

B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED, Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

1:15 P. M. Half-Holiday Special. Runs Saturdays only for all Catskill Mountain points.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cornwall, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Catskill, and Albany.

C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

A, B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex A, 9:15 A. M. B, 10:45 A. M. C, 3:05 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station A, 9:45 A. M. B, 11:20 A. M. C, 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD
SUMMER SCHEDULE.

All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:

From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00 (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.

From South Ferry, Foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50 (Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays 8:55 A. M., 3:55 P. M.

From Foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, 3:50, *4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

*Denotes express trains.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Trains leave foot of W. 42d St. as follows, (15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:)

7:55 A. M.—Day Express for all stations. Connections for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

9:15 A. M.—Mountain Express to Liberty and intermediate stations, Lake Kiamesha and White Lake, Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

1:00 P. M. (Saturdays only)—Stations to Rockland, Lake Kiamesha, White Lake, and Ellenville. Parlor Cars.

3:15 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Stations to Rockland, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Ellenville, Lake Kiamesha, and White Lake. Parlor Cars.

6:15 P. M. (Franklin St. 5:45 P. M.)—To Chicago (daily.) Stops at Middletown, Liberty, L. Manor, Walton, Norwich, Oneida, Oswego, Niagara Falls. Wagner Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car (seats free) through to Chicago via Wabash.

TICKETS AND PARLOR CAR SEATS AT 371 Broadway, N. Y. N. Y. Transfer Co. checks baggage from residence to destination.

MAYOR VAN WYCK A HERO

Saved Three Young Women from Drowning in the Canal at Freeport, L. I.

LEAPED IN WITH CLOTHES ON

Superintended the Work of Reviving Them After He Had Carried Them Ashore—Says that Anybody Would Have Done the Same.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 3.—Mayor Van Wyck of New York is to-night the hero of the village and of the Summer colony. This afternoon he saved three young women from drowning in the canal. The Mayor was attired in natty lounging clothes at the time, but did not wait longer than was required to throw off his hat and coat before leaping to the rescue. Once his efforts had placed the young women safely upon the shore Mr. Van Wyck sought to revive them, aided by the crowd, who worked with a will under his direction.

The Mayor is spending his vacation at the Woodcliff Inn. About two hundred feet from the inn there is a canal, which is really an arm of Jamaica Bay. The water in it is salt, and the tide rises and falls in it the same as in the bay. There is a place opposite the hotel used as a bathing ground. It is in two sections; one has shallow water, where any one may bathe in perfect safety, while just along side there is a deep hole, which is used by the stronger swimmers and by those who like to dive from the board set for such purposes.

Miss Jennie Lowndes, daughter of the Rev. Arthur Lowndes of Peekskill, N. Y.; Miss Clara Pritz of Cincinnati, and Miss Eliza Heinsheimer, also of Cincinnati, who are guests at the Woodcliff, and are about eighteen or nineteen years of age, were bathing in the canal. It was low tide at the time, and had they kept in the usual bathing grounds they would not have gotten into trouble. In spite of warnings, however, they ventured to the diving pool and got beyond their depth. Miss Lowndes was the only one of the three who could swim at all, and her powers were very slight. Besides this, she became frightened, and her companions' screams frightened her still more.

Stephen Hunt, the boy employed to look out for and attend to the bathers, saw the danger of the girls first, and he leaped into the water to give what aid he could. He had a narrow escape. He says that Miss Lowndes was the one to first get into deep water. She was swimming, and, becoming tired after she had gone beyond her depth, tried to get on her feet and rest. When she found she could not touch bottom she became frightened and called to her companions, who, forgetful they could be of no aid, went to aid her, and before they realized it were out of their depth. It was then Hunt leaped into the water. He approached them recklessly, thinking to drag them the few feet they were from shoal water at the time, but as he approached, one of them grabbed him about the body, and both went down. As they came up the girl released her hold. After this narrow escape he kept out of their grasp.

Frank Reynolds, who was also close by, leaped in, but was not of much more assistance than Hunt, although, like the former, he did the best he could to help.

Meanwhile, at the hotel the cries of the young women had been heard, and in a moment almost every window on that side of the building had occupants, and the guests lounging on the verandas hurried out. Among the latter was the Mayor. Mr. Van Wyck took in the situation while he was getting on his feet, and did not wait to go down the steps, but vaulted over the railing.

He threw off his coat and hat as he rushed to the pool, and without any further preparation leaped into the water and succeeded in getting all three girls to the shore, where willing hands lifted them from the water. Miss Pritz was the last one to be saved by the Mayor. She was unconscious when he brought her ashore. Her companions in danger were not much better off. All three had swallowed large quantities of salt water.

Mayor Van Wyck on regaining the shore took charge of affairs. He directed those who were standing about to run to the kitchen of the hotel and bring three barrels. In a couple of minutes there were half a dozen barrels at hand. The Mayor placed each girl on a barrel, showed others how to roll them, and then went about encouraging the workers to persevere in their efforts.

Miss Lowndes and Miss Heinsheimer were revived in a short time. Meanwhile Dr. Hammond arrived and took charge of the work of resuscitation.

Miss Pritz's case was for some time thought to be hopeless, but she was at length revived. Her condition, however, is still precarious. Miss Lowndes and Miss Heinsheimer are also confined to their beds, but are now said to be suffering more from shock than anything else.

Mayor Van Wyck says what he did was nothing, and that any one would have done the same thing.

BIG STORM AT PHILADELPHIA.

Tremendous Rainfall, Accompanied by Almost Continuous Lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The excessive heat of the last three weeks or more culminated to-day in one of the most terrific electrical storms that has ever visited this city. The rainfall was the heaviest in the history of the local Weather Bureau. In one hour and three-quarters five and four-tenths inches of rain fell. The heaviest previous rainfall was five and one-fifth inches in twenty-four hours, about twelve years ago. There was an almost continuous flash of lightning, and many flagpoles and buildings in nearly every section of the city were struck, causing several small fires and doing great damage. Telegraphic and telephone service throughout the city was practically at a standstill for several hours. The cellars and first floors of hundreds of business houses and dwellings were flooded. In the basements of the City Hall and Post Office the water rose to such a depth that the fires under the boilers were extinguished. The basements of Gimbel Brothers and Wanamaker, two of the largest department stores in the city, were flooded, and heavy damage was done.

One of the large oil tanks of the Atlantic Refining Company, at Gibson's Point, in the lower end of the city, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $30,000. A number of firemen were overcome by the heat while fighting the fire, but they were soon revived.

The street car service was practically at a standstill. Many of the streets were flooded to the depth of two and three feet. At Thirteenth and Morris Streets the water was four feet deep.

The steam roads in this vicinity also suffered severely, and nearly all trains up to 2 o'clock were behind their schedule.

Peter Schell, aged twenty-eight years, was drowned in the cellar of his home, at Twenty-third and Christian Streets. He was working in the cellar, removing some of his property, when he was caught by a sudden rise in the water. Before he could reach the stairway the water had risen to the first floor, and he was drowned.

Lightning Takes Two Lives.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Anna Hawkins, thirteen years old, was killed by lightning to-day, and Jabez W. Hawkins, David Hawkins, and Frank Goodwell were prostrated by the same current, but will probably recover.

Near Centralia, W. A. West, a prominent young farmer, was killed by a bolt of lightning while standing in the door of his house.

CHURCH SOCIETY IN SESSION.

The Young People's Christian Union Meets at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 3.—Over 2,000 delegates are attending the tenth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, which opened here to-night. President, the Rev. C. F. Wishart of Allegheny, Penn., conducted devotional exercises.

The village President, A. P. Knapp, and the Rev. T. F. Chambers made addresses of welcome on behalf of Saratoga and the churches, respectively. These were responded to by the Rev. Dr. T. C. Atchison of Carnegie, Penn., Chairman of the General Committee. Extended remarks were also made by President Wishart. The principal address was made by Dr. H. L. Hastings of Boston, on "Humanity's Headlight." Music was conducted by Dr. J. B. Herbert of Monmouth, Iowa, assisted by Miss Susie B. McNall of Carnegie, Penn., and Prof. J. F. Williams of Mount Lebanon, Penn.

SEARCH FOR BOURGOGNE DEAD.

No Success Has Yet Attended the Expedition Sent Out by Ex-Judge Dillon and W. C. Perry.

Although two weeks have elapsed since ex-Judge John F. Dillon of this city and W. C. Perry of Kansas City, both of whom lost their families on the French liner La Bourgogne, have had the British steamer Hiawatha at work off Halifax looking for the bodies of their wives and daughters, no progress has yet been made toward recovering any of the dead.

Judge Dillon, whose wife and daughter, Mrs. Dillon-Oliver, were drowned, received a dispatch yesterday that the body of a woman, apparently fifty-five years old, with gray hair, had been found floating near the scene of the wreck. He at first thought that it might be that of his wife, and at once telegraphed for further particulars. A complete description of the woman's attire was furnished over the wire, and from this Judge Dillon concluded that the clothing was not his wife's. The description also mentioned a diamond ring and a plain iron band which were found on the fingers of one hand, and Mrs. Dillon was never known to wear either.

The Hiawatha will continue the quest, however, until all hope is gone.

It was said at Judge Dillon's office yesterday that two weeks ago the Judge called at the offices of the French Line and submitted a proposition to it looking toward fitting out an expedition for the recovery of as many bodies as possible off the scene of the Bourgogne disaster, in view of the fact that several steamers had reported passing a number of bodies floating near Halifax. Judge Dillon represented to the company that even if the bodies were no longer recognizable, sufficient jewelry and papers might be recovered to make identification possible. He offered to share one-half the expense of the expedition, but the company flatly refused, saying it was not obligatory upon it to do this.

Shortly after leaving the company's office Judge Dillon met Mr. Perry, whose wife and two daughters were victims of the collision, and together they agreed to charter the Hiawatha, at a cost of $2,000 per week, to recover, if possible, the bodies of their dead. George S. Clay, Judge Dillon's private secretary, was put in charge of the expedition, and all arrangements have been made for prompt communication with Judge Dillon should success attend the efforts of the expedition.

Judge Dillon has been in ill-health ever since the news of the disaster reached him. He has been unable to recover from the shock so far, and will not feel satisfied until he has employed all the means in his power to recover the bodies of his wife and daughter and give them Christian burial.

W. H. MARSTON'S FUNERAL.

Has Been Delayed by Difficulty in Finding a Minister—No Trace of C. E. Marston Yet Found.

The body of William H. Marston, the broker of 112 West Forty-fourth Street, who committed suicide on Monday morning, will be buried to-day. The delay has been due to the difficulty of finding a minister, so many being out of town for the Summer. The interment will be in Greenwood.

Nothing has been heard of the other brother, Charles E., who disappeared on July 26, and no one either in the family or among the friends and business acquaintances of the Marstons can offer any solution of the mystery. William H. Marston, it was said, appeared to be upset a little by his brother's disappearance when it occurred, but he saw nearly all those who called and talked very frankly about his brother's affairs.

Mrs. Chase, the sister, who lived with them, smiled yesterday when a reporter called, and told of the numerous calls she had received and the inquiries made, all as if it were a matter of course. She was told of a rumor that a man had seen Charles E. Marston going along Beaver Street toward Wall on the afternoon of the day he went away.

"Oh, we heard that, too," she said unconcernedly. "There is nothing in it, and what if the man did? The question is, What became of Charles after he passed out of sight?"

A broker who knew the Marston brothers intimately said one could not live without the other. "It may have been," said he, "that some unkind word was passed and Charles determined to quit his brother's house forever. Perhaps William, unable to bear up under the departure of Charles, determined to end his life, and so cut his wrist with the razor and bled to death. It may be that some great disclosure will follow, but I cannot see that it will be in a financial way. Everybody who knows anything about their business affairs say they are all right. I believe they are. The matter otherwise is wholly inexplicable."

A CRACKERS AND MILK BATH.

Alleged Cause of a Loss on the Part of a Syrian Rug Peddler.

In the ordinary course of events a bowl of crackers and milk is not intended to be used upon a person in the nature of a shower bath. When, therefore, a Syrian rug and mat peddler of 119 Washington Street, who rejoices in the affirmative name of Yes Boki, found himself Tuesday night deluged with a liberal portion of this generally inviting compound, he registered an emphatic protest, and when, after no inconsiderable trouble, he had succeeded in removing the soggy crackers from his hair and eyes he found that two satchels of his, containing $25 worth of goods and $20 in cash, were gone, his protest became even more positive and decided.

At the time of his misfortunes he was on board the Winifreda of the Atlantic Transport Line, lying at Pier 39 North River, having been, he alleges, induced to go there by two sailors, Walter Gosselin and Peter McFadyan, whom he met in a saloon, and who deluded him into the belief that they might buy some of his stock. On his complaint the men were arrested and appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. They were held pending an investigation.

SHIPPING THE WAR BONDS.

Subscriptions Have Been Made Under Names Not Authorized.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip is now sending to subscribers about 6,000 bonds a day, and this number will be increased later on.

Recently notices of allotments have been sent to a number of people who had subscribed and forwarded the required cash, but who now deny all knowledge of the transaction. The indications are that their names had been used by interested parties without authority with a view to getting possession of the bonds in violation of the spirit of the law. These cases are under investigation.

There are also a large number under suspicion from other causes, aggregating in amount several millions, so that it will be impossible to state the maximum amount which eventually will be allotted until all of these cases are decided. The indications, however, are that the amount will fall between $4,400 and $5,000.

STAMPEDE FROM COPPER RIVER.

Klondike Adventurers in Danger of Starvation—Mining Administration Condemned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 3.—Word came from the north yesterday of a desperate stampede from the Copper River country to the coast, the statement being made that 3,000 men are making their way over the Valdez Glacier and that many of them are doomed to starvation unless the United States Government sends relief promptly.

Advices received from Dawson state that the dissatisfaction with the administration of mining regulations is growing very widespread and that it has been the subject of condemnation meetings.

Not Mrs. Beach's Pocketbook.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 3.—The Mrs. Beach whose divorce suit was referred to in a clipping found, together with a note threatening suicide, in a pocketbook picked up on an Erie ferryboat last night, and to whom the pocketbook was supposed to belong, is Mrs. Grace E. Beach, who lives with her mother at 235 Bank Street, this city. Her husband has pending a suit for divorce from her. Her main defense was that she had been hypnotized by a Mrs. Katherine Lubbie. Mrs. Beach said to-day that the pocketbook was not hers, and that she believed it was dropped to prejudice her case in the courts.

TAX ON RENT RECEIPTS

A Feature of the War Revenue Law That May Prove Onerous.

RECEIPTS MAY BE DISCARDED

Poor Tenants Cannot Afford to Pay Twelve Times as Much as Tenants with Yearly Leases—A Ruling Wanted.

A majority of the inquiries at internal revenue offices in this city yesterday related to the taxation of receipts taken for rent payments. Many persons were anxious to know whether each receipt for monthly payments of rent, where there is no lease, was to be taxed 25 cents, the same as a single lease for one year. Collectors Treat of the Second District and Eidman of the Third District, and their respective Chief Deputies, said that such was their understanding of the law.

"The law imposes a stamp tax of 25 cents on a lease for any period not exceeding one year," said Collector Treat, "and it imposes a similar tax of 25 cents on any document which stands in lieu of a lease. A receipt for the payment of rent, in the absence of a written lease, is the only evidence of a lease, and each receipt, whether it covers payment for one month, two months, three months, or any other period up to a year, must pay the minimum tax of 25 cents."

"Then a person who pays rent monthly without a lease must pay a 25 cent tax twelve times a year, while the person who has a lease for a year need pay the tax only once?"

"That is it exactly," replied Collector Treat. "I am told unofficially that some of the landlords intend to make leases for three months to relieve persons who are able to rent apartments only from week to week or month to month. A three months' lease, bearing a 25-cent stamp, will cover all payments made within that time."

Chief Deputy Collector David S. Wendell of the Second District was of the opinion that the 25-cent tax on each rent receipt would prove to be too heavy a burden for landlords to impose on poor tenants, and the result would be that no receipts would be given. Tenants who pay only a few dollars' rent each week or month, and many of whom are usually in arrears, certainly would not be able to stand a tax of 25 cents every time they made a rent payment. Persons who can pay their rent by bank check will not need any receipt, and the check only requires a two-cent stamp.

Mr. Wendell was asked if an ordinary receipt for a payment of money would be taxable, and he replied that it would not be liable to tax unless it specified that the money was to pay rent. "If there is an acknowledgment of the receipt of money for rent of certain premises, the paper must have a twenty-five-cent stamp," said Mr. Wendell.

United States Internal Revenue Commissioner N. B. Scott, in Washington, whose rulings on internal revenue law are binding unless overruled or modified by the United States Courts, has not yet made a general ruling on rent receipts. Certain printed forms of receipts in common use between landlords and tenants have been submitted to him and pronounced taxable under the new law. Mr. Scott has been asked to make an explicit and general ruling on this subject. According to the interpretation of the law that prevails in the Second District Internal Revenue office, such a document as "Received from Henry Tenant, ten dollars. John Landlord," would not be liable to tax, while a paper of this kind: "Received from Henry Tenant, ten dollars, for rent for the month of August. John Landlord," would have to pay a tax of 25 cents.

With regard to the manner of enforcing this particular provision of the stamp tax law, Collector Treat said last evening that a plan of action would be formulated very soon. He could not tell just how the internal revenue officers would be able to reach all of the landlords and holders of rent receipts. "We have the right to demand that landlords show us their books and leases," said the Collector, "and we also have the right to demand rentpayers to show us their receipts. Those who do not have receipts of course cannot show them to us." Collector Treat merely laughed when asked if there was any prospect of his deputies going from house to house in quest of unstamped rent receipts.

The receipts under the war revenue law in the Second Internal Revenue District for the month of July were $1,688,578.27, as compared with $253,549.86 for July of last year. This enormous gain would have been much larger, according to Collector Treat, if an abundant supply of the new stamps could have been procured by this office promptly. Scores of New York firms who were unable to get what they wanted here sent to Philadelphia, Newark, and Albany and bought thousands of dollars' worth of tax stamps. While the Second District office, which is directly in touch with the downtown business men of New York, was pleading with the Washington authorities to send on more stamps, the New York manufacturers found plenty of the stamps in New Jersey and in Philadelphia.

The entire receipts from the special license tax are not included in the $1,688,518.27. That amount embraces only a part of the bankers' tax and not any of the brokers'. The office force has been so busy that no attempt has been made to classify the receipts. Collector Treat expects to show some peculiar and interesting facts when the classifications of the July receipts under the new tax are completed. The demand for stamps is now being supplied without trouble, and there is an abundant stock of all denominations on hand. The sales last Tuesday aggregated $66,155.

Col. Williams, United States Revenue Agent for the Second and other districts, is having a thorough canvass of the city made for delinquents. Up to the close of business yesterday afternoon he had not reported any evasions of the law, but he may finish his canvass of the city before reporting any of the results.

STAMP TAX ON INSURANCE.

New York Board Issues a Circular on Doubtful Points.

Charles L. Case, Chairman of the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, issued Internal Revenue Circular No. 5 yesterday. It gives the opinion of the counsel of the board on certain mooted questions in regard to the interpretation of the insurance clause in the War Revenue act, and states that the counsel, Mr. Davies, has consulted the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, securing from the latter rulings in confirmation of the counsel's opinion on the points submitted to him. The text of the opinion follows:

"1. No stamp is required upon a certificate of stock issued in lieu of one canceled, when the issue is made in the ordinary way by the same corporation which issued the original certificate, upon a transfer to a new owner or to the old owner desiring to combine or subdivide his original shares.

"2. The consent of a company to an assignment of a policy does not require a stamp.

"3. Such consent, given when the assignment had not been stamped, would expose the company to liability if there were any evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of the stamp act. If the consent is given on production of the assignment by the assignee, I think that fact would strongly tend to establish the existence of the intent.

"4. The following clause requires a stamp: 'The interest of —— (assured) is now vested in ——, as the owner, (Signed,) ——, Manager —— Fire Insurance Company.'

"5. In matters of 'assignment or transfer,' the basis of the tax is the unearned and not the original premium. The unearned premium is the premium 'charged,' and the 'rate' is the percentage and not the amount originally paid.

"6. The word 'transfer' in the proviso under the paragraph 'mortgage or pledge of land,' includes an indorsement changing the nature of the property insured. It does not include an indorsement changing the location of the property insured.

"7. In the case of open policy entries on which certificates are issued, the entry requires a stamp, and the certificate does not.

"8. If the certificate is stamped, the entry required a stamp also.

"9. The clause in fire insurance policies 'Loss, if any, payable to ——, mortgagee, need not be stamped.

"10. Proofs of loss require no stamp. The notarial certificate attached thereto requires no stamp, unless it is a certificate required by some 'Federal, State, or municipal law.'

"11. Allowance in any manner for documentary stamps, other than those of the denomination of two cents, cannot be made. There is no provision in the war revenue law for redemption of documentary stamps. Agents can cancel stamps in place of the home office."

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

Highest of all in leavening strength.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A BLOCK ON THE BRIDGE.

Crowds of Brooklynites Late for Dinner Because of An Unruly "L" Motor.

The Manhattan and Brooklyn terminals for the elevated road cars on the Brooklyn Bridge were choked with struggling masses of belated passengers at 6 o'clock last evening. Their wrath at being kept from reaching their destinations was equaled by their curiosity to know what the matter was. They filled the up-stairs platforms at both ends, and kept growing in numbers rapidly. The ordinary crowds at the terminals at this hour of the day are bad enough, but the congregations of yesterday were larger, more impatient, and more inclined to break the ordinance fathered by Mr. Guggenheimer than their predecessors of some days back.

Trouble had occurred shortly before 6 o'clock on the south track, on which the motor cars of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company were dragging trains. Motor Car No. 400 was pulling a train toward Brooklyn at its customary rate, when it came to a sudden stop some distance west of the Manhattan tower of the bridge. There was no lack of electric power, but the "pilot motor," the little contrivance which causes the big driving cylinders to revolve, had obstinately stuck and refused to go round. These motor cars are new and do not yet work to perfection.

The bridge employes started to adjust matters, and after ten minutes' work No. 400 was a complete convert to rapid transit. It and the train it pulled were followed by a number of other trains, which had been stalled while the offending car was being attended to, and were filled with irritated passengers, who had been reflecting upon the indigestibility of cold dinners.

The passengers who preferred the trolley cars seemed to be present in even greater abundance than usual, and the extra crowds at the loops were partially caused by the slowness with which these cars got out. An attempt was made to keep them the proper distance of 102 feet apart. There was a string of fifteen to twenty of them on the south track near the Manhattan terminal yesterday evening, most of them not more than ten feet apart. On the Brooklyn side a number of the cars were stalled for a while as a result of the attempt to enforce the distance rule.

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.

Three Are Buried and the Others May Recover.

The funeral of Frank T. Stinson of 1,186 Halsey Street, Williamsburg, and his two-and-one-half-year-old son George was held yesterday. Three members of that family have succumbed to ptomaine poisoning as the result, it is believed, of eating blackberries three weeks ago. A six-year-old child, Mabel, died two weeks ago.

When the berries were prepared for the table it was found that some of them were speckled with a green substance. The berries were cleaned and nothing more was thought of the incident. Soon after the family had eaten the berries one after another was seized with cramps, and Dr. Meyer was summoned. Two children and Mrs. Stinson survive, and they may recover.

CITY REFUSES TO PAY BILLS.

They Were Contracted by the Old City Works Department of Brooklyn.

William Walton, Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings for Brooklyn, has refused to pay a batch of bills contracted by the old City Works Department. There are, so far as known, 147 of these accounts, and they represent an aggregate of about $28,000. All of the bills are marked "O K" by ex-Deputy City Works Commissioner Fielding, who was sentenced to serve two years and seven months in jail for crooked practices while in office, and who is now on bail on a stay pending appeal.

The bills range from $3.50 to $11,300, and the claimants will have to sue the city for their money. The larger amount represents a bill submitted by Alexander Pearson & Co., for furniture supplied to the armories. Other large bills are those of James W. Birkett, for a heating plant in Troop C Armory, $1,408; Manhattan Supply Company, $4,306; Citizens' Electric Light Company, $5,000, and Brooklyn Union Gas Light Company, $2,000.

Salaries in City Chamberlain's Office.

It was announced yesterday that salaries of recently appointed employes in the City Chamberlain's office have been fixed as follows: Abraham Rossman, equity bookkeeper, Borough of Richmond, $2,950 a year; Andrew J. Galligan, assistant bookkeeper, $1,800 a year; Frank M. Donahue, bookkeeper, $1,500 a year; Levi Fox, clerk, $1,100 a year.

LIONS BORN AT GLEN ISLAND.

The Lioness Cleopatra and Four Cubs Attract Many Visitors.

Antony, the big lion at Glen Island, roared with might and main yesterday from dawn to twilight in tones of responsibility not unmixed with a satisfaction that was explained by a family group in the next cage, comprising the lioness, Cleopatra, and four cubs not yet one day old. The great event that incited Antony's raucous ebullition occurred Tuesday afternoon, and since the importance of the occurrence became generally known the visitors have crowded to the quarters of the happy mother.

There are two male and two female cubs. Each is about the size of a St. Bernard pup, and it will be about four days before their eyes will be useful. To date they have been well attended by Cleopatra, who grooms them hourly in turn with her rough tongue. If the sightseers keep at a respectful distance, Cleopatra purrs softly, but if a venturesome lad atempts to approach the cage she breaks out into a fierce snarl and shows her teeth.

Many inquiries were received yesterday disclosing general anxiety for the health of the mother. Keeper John Evans expects to superintend a christening within a few weeks, officiating with a bucket of water. In the meantime his time is devoted to preserving Cleopatra from the annoyances of rude visitors and to restraining Antony's joy.

Austrian Immigrants Detained.

Four families of Austrians who arrived here recently en route for Winnipeg, where they expected to get work as wood choppers, are detained at the Barge Office, as they are friendless and penniless. There are twenty-one persons in the party. They came here once before, but were no better provided, and, as neither the Austrian and Consul General nor the Austrian Society would pay their expenses, they were deported. This sort of thing is of frequent occurrence, and it is said the immigration authorities believe the Austrian Consul at Genoa induces the steamship lines to bring back rejected immigrants in the hope that a second attempt may be successful. The present party will probably be deported.

Dr. A. W. Ford Dying of Typhoid.

Dr. A. W. Ford, for years a police surgeon in Brooklyn, is lying at the point of death from typhoid fever at his home, 193 Union Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Ford is supposed to have contracted the disease while attending to a servant in his house. He would not allow her to be removed. She recovered. Dr. Ford is a Virginian by birth, and is a prominent member of the Riding and Driving Club. He is a Democrat, and was some time ago defeated for Coroner.

Gebhardt's Slayer Indicted.

The Hudson County Grand Jury handed in an indictment yesterday for murder in the first degree against James K. Brown, alias Preston, for the murder of Policeman Charles Gebhardt in Hoboken, July 26. When Brown was arraigned he pleaded not guilty, on the advice of his counsel, Senator William D. Daly. Justice Lippincott named Sept. 28 as the date for the trial.

THE NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW.

One of Its Strong Features Pointed Out by Emanuel Blumenstiel—The Vietor Application.

Only one petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York. This makes eleven petitions thus filed. In view of the declaration by Judge Addison Brown that he would take no action in bankruptcy cases until after the United States Supreme Court has formulated rules of procedure, most of the New York lawyers have determined to hold back their papers in such cases until the court is in a position to deal with them.

The petition filed yesterday was put in by Blumenstiel & Hirsch, for Simon Oberfelder, who three years ago was a jobber in woolens in Canal Street near Broadway. He failed in 1896, with liabilities aggregating $96,000, and now desires to wipe out all old accounts and take a fresh start. Mr. Emanuel Blumenstiel said that his firm had filed three or four petitions in voluntary bankruptcy under the new law, with a full understanding of the policy adopted by Judge Brown. He believed that all petitioners would be entitled to amend their petitions after the Supreme Court had prescribed the rules of procedure.

"One of the strong features of this new law," said Mr. Blumenstiel, "is that it prevents insolvent debtors making any preferences. It provides that all preferences given within four months of the time of filing a petition for insolvency are absolutely void, and all liens obtained and judgments entered against a debtor within four months of his going into insolvency will under this law be dissolved. The practical effect of this part of the new law will be that if a debtor makes any transfers or does anything indicating insolvency, or an intent to prefer one creditor over another, any other creditor can, upon giving a bond, file a petition in the United States Court to put this debtor in bankruptcy. Then the court will appoint an officer to take possession of all of the debtor's property. If, after a hearing as provided by law, it shall appear that the debtor is insolvent, a decree of the court will issue that all of his property be turned over to trustees for the equal benefit of all of his creditors. If, on the other hand, it is shown that the debtor is solvent, then his property is restored to him and his business may go on. These provisions of the law secure justice to the debtor and an equal distribution of property among creditors."

A brief will be submitted by Emanuel Blumenstiel to Justice Beekman, in Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, to-day, in support of the application made last Monday in behalf of George F. Vietor for an injunction restraining certain parties from disposing of the assets of Jacob and Martin M. Lewis, woolen dealers in Church Street. The plaintiff desires to have the assets of this firm preserved intact until after Nov. 1, when, under the new Bankruptcy act, he, as a creditor of the firm, can file a petition in the United States District Court to have the firm adjudged insolvent. Speaking of this case yesterday Mr. Blumenstiel said: "This application before Justice Beekman is very important, and the decision upon it will affect thousands of cases throughout the country. The decision, I expect, will settle the point as to whether or not a State court has the right to tie up the property of debtors transferred between now and Nov. 1. Certainly this decision will be an important one."

Bankruptcy Trustees Selected.

Judge Thomas, of the United States District Court in Brooklyn, has appointed the following trustees under the new Federal bankruptcy law: Frank Reynolds, Robert J. Tilney, Augustus J. Koehler and Waldo E. Bullard. The first petition filed under the new law in Brooklyn was that of George H. White, of 17 Lee Avenue, who, through his counsel, Peter Condon, prays for relief from about $1,000 of indebtedness, all of which was incurred more than six years ago. There are no assets to offset these modest obligations.

POST OFFICE INVESTIGATION.

Ended with the Inspection of Sub-Stations and the Brooklyn Office.

The Post Office investigation in this city was concluded yesterday. Congressmen W. H. Moody, E. F. Loud, and Senator Charles J. Faulkner made a tour of inspection to observe the efficiency of the carrier service, the amounts distributed in the several sections, and like matters. They visited Stations P and S in Manhattan and the central Brooklyn Post Office.

Congressman Loud, who is Chairman of the committee, declined to say last night what were the opinions of the three members attending to this section as determined by the investigation. He said the testimony would necessarily be submitted to each of the eight members of the full committee before a decision as to what should be reported to Congress would be made. This, he thought, would be a matter of months, and he believed it would be December before New Yorkers would learn the committee's opinion of the New York postal service.

Senator Faulkner went yesterday morning and was followed last night by the other two members to Buffalo, where an investigation similar to that conducted here will be held.

A BATTLE AMID FLOWERS.

Forty Greek Peddlers Engage in a Free Fight in Twenty-eighth Street.

In a veritable field of nodding, fragant lilies and pungent geraniums; sweet-smelling roses and verbenas, and bright-colored petunias, pansies, orchids, and other blossoms, forty Greek flower peddlers yesterday engaged in a regular riot at a florist's place on Twenty-eighth Street, near Broadway.

The men were waiting their turn in line to buy their flowers, when a number of them began fighting over the right of positions. The belligerent spirit seemed contagious, for almost immediately the entire party of waiting men, as well as those who had already made their purchases, were quarreling. A dozen fights were started on the instant, and soon, Greek meeting Greek, their came many tugs of war. Eyes were blackened, noses were swollen, and cheeks and bodies were bruised, while the flowers were trampled under foot.

For fully fifteen minutes the battle waged, growing fiercer and bloodier with each moment. The street at that point was in a state of great excitement. It was shortly before 10 o'clock and many women were about. Two of them fainted, others ran into stores along the avenue, some left cable cars, which were blocked by the mob of fighting Greeks, and others ran down the street into hotels and into cabs.

The police reserves, who had been called out, arrived at this juncture, and charged the Greeks. There was a general scattering, which left seven of the men in the hands of the police. They were taken to the West Side Court. It there developed that they had used only their fists in fighting, and none of them was seriously hurt. The prisoners were fined $5 each by Magistrate Deuel for disorderly conduct.

Bicyclist Drowned at Coney Island.

Daniel P. Morey, thirty years old, a dressmaker, with his wife, at 242 Columbus Avenue, was drowned last evening while bathing at Hoch's Pavilion, Coney Island. He had ridden down on a bicycle to the island in company with several friends, and after receiving a bicycle check, which it is now noted was numbered 13, went in bathing in the surf, after having positively declined to go into a swimming pool as his friends wished. He was an excellent swimmer, and swam out beyond the life line. When he did not return for some time his friends became uneasy and gave an alarm. Shortly after Morey's body floated in with the tide.

To large men:

Roughly speaking, 500 odd coats, with about as many vests and trousers—the remnants of twice as many suits; but hardly a completely matched suit among them.

350 of these coats fit large men—46, 44, 42 or 40 inches chest; a few, 37 and 38; a few 32 and 33 (youth's)

Only these sizes, so please don't come expecting otherwise.

Vests and trousers run in size about as the coats.

Coats $3.50 ($3 for youth's)
Vests $1.00
Trousers $3 (youth's $2.50)
All at our Prince St. store.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SUMMER FURNITURE

to complete the decorative effect of country homes now at reduced prices.

45 West 23rd Street.

MR. WELLMAN'S CLAIM PAID.

Long Island City Democrats Pay An Old Bill for Legal Service.

At a special meeting of the Democratic Club in Long Island City on Tuesday night $1,500 was subscribed to settle a judgment held against Councilman Joseph Cassidy. The meeting was called by Deputy Commissioner of Highways John P. Madden.

When Madden, a few years ago, ran against P. J. Gleason for Mayor, there was a dispute about the returns in the First District of the Fourth Ward. There were two sets of figures. Those filed with the County Clerk showed Gleason elected, while those in the possession of the City Clerk showed that Madden had been successful. Justice Gaynor decided that the County Clerk's returns were official. Then followed the indictment of the Election officers of the district.

Cassidy, who was then an Alderman, and ex-Corporation Counsel William E. Stewart retained ex-Assistant District Attorney Wellman of New York as counsel for the election officers. He secured their discharge and put in a bill for $1,500. This was considered too high, and was not paid. Then Lawyer Wellman secured judgment against Cassidy and Stewart. The judgment was given to the Sheriff to execute, and he was to have seized a house in Blissville belonging to Cassidy. It was then that the special meeting was called by Leader Madden and the $1,500 raised.

Sergt. Hildenbrand's Transfer.

Threatened trouble in the Police Board over the transfer of Sergt. Henry Hildenbrand from the Bureau of Elections, where he has been for many years, to Staten Island, has been smoothed over, and Hildenbrand has been again transferred, this time to the Delancey Street Station. It seems that when Chief Devery made the first transfer, he did so without knowledge of the fact that the Police Board had on Tuesday recommended that Hildenbrand be remanded to duty in some precinct in Manhattan or the Bronx. Hildenbrand's removal is reported to have been because of his having furnished Superintendent of Elections McCullagh with valuable data, and promising further aid. Chief Devery will neither affirm nor deny this, but says simply that Hildenbrand was removed "for police reasons."

JERSEY CITY WARD BOUNDARIES

Said to Have Been Changed to Thwart a Rebellious Democrat.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen on Tuesday night passed an ordinance changing the lines of the twelve wards. Alderman Decker, Republican, protested that this was done in order to enable the Democrats to carry ten of the twelve wards. This the Democrats denied, pointing to the fact that at the last two charter elections they had carried 10 of the 12 wards as the lines had been established by a Republican board.

A Democrat who claimed to understand the matter fully said yesterday that the change was really made in order to freeze out a Democrat who sought to be elected a Freeholder against the wishes of the machine leaders. This obnoxious candidate, whose name the speaker refused to give, was in the position, it appears, to carry the ward in which he lived in defiance of the leaders. In order to defeat his aspirations the leaders changed the lines so that his precinct is placed in a new ward in which he has no following, and where his efforts to secure a nomination can certainly be defeated by the machine.

Mr. Johnson's "Lost" Office.

A branch office of the Jersey City Post Office was maintained from 1890 to 1894 at the stationery store of George Johnson, 452 Bergen Avenue. When Robert S. Jordan became Postmaster in the last-named year he gave the appointment to Mrs. John Bonnell, who kept a fancy goods store at 457 Bergen Avenue. Mr. Johnson had in the window of his store a sign made of china letters, reading "Post Office." When he was removed he had the "P" changed to "L," and so the sign stood until yesterday, when Mr. Johnson was reappointed by Postmaster Peter Farmer Wanser, Mr. Jordan's successor. Then Mr. Johnson had the initial letter changed again.

Robert Davis Assumes Office.

Simeon H. Smith, Republican, who has been City Collector of Jersey City for four years, retired yesterday and was succeeded by Robert Davis, Democrat. After the transfer had been made, Mr. Davis appointed Thomas J. Miggins deputy in place of John H. Ackerman. Clerks John Wandle and Judson M. Startup were succeeded by Miles McCastin and John C. Sweeney. Messenger James Merritt gave way to Peter G. Coffey. Collector Davis's bond in the sum of $150,000 was filed and approved by the Board of Finance last Thursday.

Underhill Will Admitted to Probate.

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday admitted the will of Philip R. Underhill to probate, thus ending a long legal dispute as to the disposition of his property. Mr. Underhill died several months ago, leaving an estate estimated as high at $500,000. He left a will dated ten years ago, by the terms of which nearly everything was bequeathed to Mrs. Harriet F. Strong. A number of relatives entered a contest, alleging undue influence and mental incapacity.

Noon Day Service at St. Paul's.

At the regular noon-day services at St. Paul's Chapel yesterday, the order of services was a trifle changed. The prayer for Congress and the prayer offered previous to a sea battle were both omitted as superfluous. The Rev. J. J. Rowan Spong, acting chaplain of the Order of the Brothers of Nazareth, Verbank, N. Y., read the prayers. There was a good attendance.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND WAR MEETING
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
Proceeds for the N. Y. Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Protective Association for the benefit of the wives and families of our soldiers and sailors.
Lieut. HOBSON
Hero of the Merrimac,
WILL PRESIDE.
Addresses will be made by Hon. Wm. McAdoo, formerly Asst. Sec'y of the Navy; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Minister to Spain; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Vice Chairman the American National Red Cross.
MUSIC, WAR SONGS and PATRIOTIC AIRS
BY THE
NewYork Bank Clerks' Glee Club
and 71st REGIMENT BAND.
Tickets, 50c. and $1; stage seats, $2. Now on sale at Box Office and at the principal hotels.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band Daily, 3:30, 7. Sunday, 3:30, 8
Pain's Manila & Fireworks Evenings 8 P. M. sharp.
De Wolf Hopper in Beggar Student
Except Sunday, 9 P. M. Mat. Sat. 4 P. M.
Next Wk.—Broadway Theatre Opera Co.
The Highwayman, Original Cast.
Friday Evening, U. S. Ship Texas Night.
Great Water Carnival Tuesday, Aug. 9.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
Prices—Boxes, $9; Seats, $1.50, $1.75, 50c.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
GREAT AMERICAN NAVAL SHOW,
OUR NAVAL VICTORIES.
REAL SHIPS ON REAL WATER.

THE COOL CASINO! MAT. SATURDAY! The Glorious Xtrvgnt Xtravagnza!
YANKEE DOODLE DANDY! 200 People on the Stage!
Roof To-night & Every Night! | Rice's Summer Nights! and the Great Cake Walk!

POPS MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. EVENINGS AT 8:15. ADM., 50c.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERTS
By the Met. Permanent Orchestra.
Cold or rainy nights perf. in Concert Hall.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
Patrice, Arthur Dunn & Mamie Gilroy, 2 Paolis, Biograph. AIR ALWAYS COOL. Big Bill.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADM. 50c.
Music Hall, Burlesque. 9th week, Cook's Tour.
Roof Garden— 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH

THE TURF.

BRIGHTON
RACES Daily at 2:30 P. M.
Rain or Shine. Concert by Lander.
Take any Coney Island route.

KINDERGARTENS ON PIERS.

The Dock Board Grants Permission to Superintendent Stewart to Establish Them.

The Dock Board has sent a communication to Borough Associate Superintendent of Schools Seth T. Stewart, who is Chairman of the Committee on Summer Schools, granting him permission to establish kindergartens on the city's recreation piers. These new institutions will furnish a combination of kindergartens and playgrounds, and the children who benefit by them will not be disturbed by the general public using the piers. It is unlikely, however, that the spots reserved for the children will be roped off.

Mr. Stewart is looking forward to opening the kindergarten playground at East Third Street to-day. Later similar playgrounds will be started on the recreation piers at East Twenty-fourth Street and at Barrow Street. The time when they will be opened will depend on the possibility of securing good kindergartners. These are in demand, and Mr. Stewart is anxious to have those who would like such work apply to the Board of Superintendents.

A director will be in charge of each kindergarten, with a few assistants, their number varying with the needs of the locality. The children will be taught games and songs, as usual. It is probable that a fourth kindergarten may be started on a pier to be opened at East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

LEGAL NOTES.

RESPONSIBILITY OF STREET CAR COMPANIES FOR DELAY IN CARRYING PASSENGERS.—A dismissal, on the trial of Thomas Taylor's suit against the Nassau Electric Railroad Company for damages for his ejectment from one of its cars, has been reversed by the Second Appellate Division. A car on which Taylor had taken passage had become disabled, and it was detained for repairs. Taylor, unwilling to wait, boarded another car, after he was cautioned by an officer of the company that he would be required to pay a new fare. Refusing to do so, he was forced to leave it. He had shown that the delay caused by the condition of the car he first took resulted in a loss of $4, through his failing to keep an engagement in New York. Justice Woodward, who gave the opinion, though holding that plaintiff could not recover damages for ejection, said there must be a reversal because it was shown he was damaged in the sum of $4. "The plaintiff," the Court said, "entered into a contract with the defendant to carry him between two points upon the line of railroad operated by the defendant with reasonable speed, and in safety. The fact that one of the cars operated by the company met with an accident did not give the plaintiff any new rights. The defendant had a right to transfer him to another car if it thought proper to do so, but because of the fact that the defendant did not elect to do this, the plaintiff gained no right to transfer himself. The defendant, by refusing to make the transfer, took upon itself the responsibility for its breach of contract. * * * The plaintiff had notice that he could not retain his seat in the second car of the defendant upon the original payment of his fare, and the company by neglecting or refusing to carry him within a reasonable time simply became answerable for the damages which he sustained by reason of the failure of the defendant to carry out its contract."

⁂

NEW TRIAL IN ACTION FOR A PENALTY.—Ralph Glasgow was sued by the people of the State of New York to recover, under the laws of 1893 and 1895, for penalties in treble damages, for unlawfully cutting and carrying away trees growing upon lands in the forest preserve owned by the State, and having wrongfully and unlawfully cut and removed from the same premises and converted to his own use 400 trees, of the value of $5 each. Glasgow claimed ownership of the lands and trees, and on the trial, in Fulton County, a verdict was given in his favor. An order for a new trial was granted, which has been affirmed by the Third Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice Merwin. It was held that courts will not deny a motion by the plaintiff for a new trial, even in penal actions, such, for example, as to recover treble damages for waste upon lands, upon the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence, unless it be consistent with the conscience, justice and equity of the case to do so. A party can ask nothing in the premises as a right, but he has a claim on the discretion of the court, and this discretion should be watched with jealous care. Justice Landon dissented on the ground that by granting a new trial defendant would be put in jeopardy a second time in respect to the penalty, that is "for the same offense." "Since 1846," Justice Landon said, "the provision in the State Constitution has read thus: 'No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.' (Art. 1, Sec. 6.) Hence I think we should not depart from the long line of older decisions, thus sanctioned by constitutional amendment, refusing in penal actions to set aside a verdict for the defendant. The People prosecuted this defendant for an alleged offense; the People by their jury have absolved him, and I advise that he go hence without delay."